The Saturday Evening Post.

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ORIGINAL HYMN.

Written for the Mariner's Church.

Who, 'mid the gloom of sin, can save
The shattered barque of life;
Whose hand roll back the bursting wave,
And still the storm of strife?

Whose voice the thunder deep can hush—
And bid the lightning cease?
Whose power repel the billows' rush,
And lull their wrath to peace?

Lo! HE who walk'd upon the wave
And to the doubting Paul,
Cried, as He stretch'd his arm to save,
"Your faith—alas! how small!"

'Twas HE, the life-boat of the soul—
The CHRIST who came to save:
In Him confide—and seas may roll,
And clouds their summits lave:

He'll guide you o'er the wildering maze,
A port of safety find;
The voice that can the billows raise,
Obeys that voice the wind.

BOSTON BARD.

THE BARQUE OF THE MOUNTAIN.

'Tis the barque of the mountain! the boat of the steep!
She comes like a vision, all cheering and bright;
From the lake she emerges—she hails the blue deep,
And looks on the regions of glory and light.
How dear to the freeman the passage she bears!
How dear to the freeman, the prospect she brings!
She shines like a star through the vista of years,
While the minstrel of time thus enchantingly sings:
"Let the pine of the mountain, the oak of the hill,
Shall brave the rude blast of the boundless abyss;
Thy garners, Vermont, Europe's riches shall fill,
And the wave of the lake the Atlantic shall kiss.
"With gratitude then shall thy offspring revere
The science that taught thee the harvest to reap;
That bade to the ocean, the landsman to steer
His barque of the mountain, and boat of the steep!"

BOSTON BARD.

THE SECRET.

In a fair lady's heart once a secret was lurking,
It toss'd and it tumbled, it long'd to get out;
The lips half betrayed it by smiling and smirking,
And tongue was impatient to blab it no doubt.
But honor looked gruff on the subject, and gave it
In charge to the teeth, (so enchantingly white,)
Should the captive attempt an elopement, to save it
By giving the lips an admonishing bite.
'Twas said and 'twas settled; sir honor departed;
Tongue quiver'd and trembled, but dared not rebel,
When right to its tip, secret suddenly started,
And half, in a whisper, escap'd from his cell,
Quoth the teeth in a pet, "we'll be even for this;"
And they bit very hard, both above and beneath.

FRIENDSHIP AND LOVE.

The smiles of the summer no longer are glowing,
And dead are the blossoms which hung from the tree,
And dark from the mountains the streamlet is flowing,
And frozen the dew-drop that spangled the lea.
But the tempest of winter may strip every bower,
And rob the verdure of garden and grove;
We heed not the storm, though around us it lower,
Whilst the heart is devoted to friendship and love.
Dear social affection, of Eden still breathing,
Thy magic can touch every landscape to bloom,
The bare waving branches with blossoms enwreathing,
And bid them the tints of fresh roses assume:
Then what! though no verdure embellish the bower,
Nor strains of sweet melody gladden the grove;
We fear thee not, Winter, we'll baffle thy power,
Whilst the heart is devoted to friendship and love.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES,

Written by a Friend, on the death of PASCHAL COGGINS, who died in Warren County, Mississippi, on the 2nd September, 1823, aged 24 years.

Farewell my much respected friend,
Oh! hast thou gone to rest,
Thy stay on earth is at an end—
Thy flesh's return'd to dust.

Far, far from home, in distant land,
Thy body found its tomb;
'Twas God who issued the command,
And call'd his fav'rite home.

A mind like thine, so richly stor'd,
Where shall I turn to find;
In science, how high it soar'd;
Though young, yet how refin'd.

[illegible] was open, free, and kind;
His thoughts, were all sincere;
His virtue, talents, noble mind,
To all who knew him dear.

His life through every chequer'd scene,
Was spotless as the snow,
His modest merit all esteem;
What tears of anguish flow.

Our loss is great, but why complain,
All human kind must die;
What was our loss is his great gain;
He lives above the sky.

Oh! hast thou gone, my worthy friend,
Cut off in bloom of youth,
How can we reconcile thy end,
Or realise the truth.

But since 'tis so, a sad farewell,
Descends from weeping friends;
In heaven we hope with thee to dwell,
Where pleasure never ends. R.

PEGGY PATTERPAN'S ALARM.

(A jeu d'Esprit.)

An Eaton wit, who frequently would quiz
Old Peggy Patterpan, of sav'ry pies,
Once so alarm'd her by a trick of his—
The Provost was astonish'd at her cries.
Inquiring of the dame, who sought for shelter,
The cause she rais'd her feeble voice so high;
She said "the gownsmen had agreed to *pelt her*;
And *at her, down her, beat her*, was the cry."
"Could Eaton gentlemen be so profane?"
The Provost said, and doubted much the story,
'Lord, sir,' quoth Peg, 'the boy's in yonder lane,
Who spoke the cruel words I've laid before ye.'
'Quick bring him here, to answer for himself,'
The Provost cried; 'if 'tis as you have stated,
I'll punish so severe the little elf,
He might as well, almost, be immolated.'
The culprit brought—the Provost sternly ask'd,
If he'd express'd himself so reprobate?
'Sir, said the boy, 'I yesterday was task'd
To learn by heart the Grecian alphabet.
'To-day, my letters as I cheerly sang,
Repeating, *alpha, beta, gama, delta,*
The woman, ignorant of the Grecian tongue,
Mistook for—*at her, beat her, damn her, pelt her.*'
'Indeed, sir, this is really what I said,
Only poor Patterpan could not distinguish.
But, to prevent in future any dread,
I'll *parse* the Greek, and speak to her in English.'

THE MORALIST.

Every season of the year, like the life of man, is intermixed, more or less, with beauties and deformities, with storms and sun-shines, with scenes both delightful and disagreeable. Spring, like youth is the season of animation, sprightliness and music. Winter, like old age, has more of fears than of hopes; more of pains than of pleasures—its days and nights are tedious and joyless—its prospects are depressing and gloomy. In summer as in ripening manhood, all is fervid, vigourous and productive. Autumn, like the mature age of man, is tranquil and sedate. It presents us first with loaded branches of ripened fruits; and then with fading beauties, falling leaves, nipping frosts, plaintive sounds, dying insects, growling tempests, unmelodious groves, naked hills, and pillaged fields.—In the fading verdure of the woods; in the decaying, falling leaves of every tree, both the young and old may view themselves as in a mirror, and learn their frailty, and rapid progress to dissolution. But, however, our bodies fade, let our virtues, flourish. Then as verdant and fruitful trees, we shall beautify and benefit the world, and at death be transported to the Paradise above, where our leaf shall not wither, nor our root decay.

DEPRESSION OF THE MIND.

The depression of the mind, through natural to some people, is generally the consequence of indolence and idleness, and therefore unbecoming in a man. When we employ ourselves about something that is useful, we have not leisure to give way to this strange disposition of the mind, and when we properly fill up our time we shall always find ourselves the better satisfied with our own conduct. Indolence is what nature never designed for man, but is an invention of his own to torment himself. It is an enemy, which the wise man shuns, and the fool courts. Animals are ignorant of it, because instinct never teaches it, and man only pines in imaginary langour, because he has the liberty of so doing. However, terrible as this disorder may be, every one has the remedy within his own reach; and he who procures a livelihood by industry in the most humiliating situation, is preferable to the monarch, who passes his wretched hours in rolling about on the couch of indolence, and leaves his duty to be performed by others.

Nature applies herself to unremitting labour, and never stops for a moment, but is perpetually at work to promote and support her grand and magnificent operations: while man often suffers imaginary evils to depress his mind, and gives way to indolence, rather than exert himself in some useful and profitable employment, which would not fail to cure his disorder, and make him cheerful and happy.

Orestes often complained of the wretched depression and indolence of his mind, and on a friend once advising him, as an infallible remedy to rouse himself from his lethargy, and apply his time to some useful employment, he replied: "Since there is no better method of being revenged on time, which destroys every thing, I am determined to let it pass in doing nothing." Such an idea is unworthy of a human being, and I hope will be considered as such by all my readers, whether young or aged.

TRUE RELIGION.

Religion is amiable and lovely, when represented in a true light—it is the highest happiness of a rational being: it exalts the mind above the captivating and alluring vanities of this world, and prepares man to meet, with true fortitude and calm resignation, the unavoidable calamities which beset human life.—The felicities attending conscious innocence, are permanent and substantial: the happiness of a mind that can survey itself with tranquility and self approbation, is of all others the most desirable. True religion renders a man but little inferior to the angels, without it, he is beneath the beasts that perish.

Religion is represented by some as an abridgement of the pleasures of life, and is often set forth in the most gloomy and foreboding language: but mistaken is the idea—it refines the propensities of the heart, it unmasks the evils attendant on human life, and enables us to relish them as blessings in disguise: Thus a fountain is opened to the pious man, which the licentious can never approach.

How commiserating to the real Christian, to hear the most satisfactory and delightful employment of the soul represented in such cold, unbecoming language! He marks the hand of Deity in all things, and they conspire to yield him pleasure: he views with ecstacy the grand furniture of the skies, and adores with fervour that Being who guides the silent spheres; he admires the mechanism of God, as displayed in the grand theatre of the universe: he beholds the lofty mountains aspiring among the clouds, and the flowing seas with their inhabitants: he sees the forked lightnings glare, and hears with awe the dreadful thunder, and still more direful earthquake, shaking creation to its very centre; but he fears not—he knows, that should the globe burst asunder, and dissolve in liquid flame, that he is safe, and like Elijah, would be transported to the regions of immortal bliss. Such are the effects of religion.

Oh, how transporting the thought, that amidst the wreck of nature and crush of worlds, the soul shall remain unhurt! Oh, Religion! how the multitude disregard and debase thy native amiableness! How long, Oh man, wilt thou delay, before thou dost embrace the glorious privilege of being rational and immortal!

Reader! adhere to the practice of virtue—oppose the licentious practice of a degenerate age, as an heir and expectant of a glorious immortality. Follow the bright example which the blessed Author of our religion has set before us, and thou shalt find comfort and consolation while here, and everlasting peace beyond the grave.

EFFECT OF IMAGINATION.

A youth of sixteen, of a weakly constitution and delicate nerves, but in other respects quite healthy, quitted his room in the dusk of the evening, but suddenly returned, with a face as pale as death, and looks betraying the greatest terror, and, in a tremulous voice, told a fellow-student who lived in the same room with him, that he should die at one o'clock in the morning of the day after the next. His companion naturally considered this sudden transformation of a cheerful youth to a candidate for the grave as very extraordinary: he inquired the cause of this notion, and, as the other declined to satisfy his curiosity, he strove at least to laugh him out of it. His efforts, however, were unavailing. All the answer he could obtain from his comrade was, that his death was certain and inevitable. A number of well meaning friends assembled about him, and endeavored to wean him from this idea by lively conversation, jokes, and even satirical remarks. He sat among them with a gloomy, thoughtful look, took no share in their discourse, sighed, and at length grew angry, when they began to rally him. It was hoped that sleep would dispel this melancholy mood; but he never closed his eyes, and his thoughts were engaged all night with his approaching decease. Early next morning, I was sent for. I found, in fact, the most singular sight in the world—a person in good health making all the arrangements for his funeral, taking an affecting leave of his friends, and writing a letter to his father, to acquaint him with his approaching dissolution, and to bid him farewell. I examined the state of his body, and found nothing unusual but the paleness of his face, eyes dull and rather inflamed with weeping, coldness of the extremities, and low contracted pulse—indications of a general cramp of the nerves, which was sufficiently manifested in the state of his mind. I endeavored, therefore, to convince him, by the most powerful arguments, of the futility of his notion, and to prove that a person, whose bodily health was so good, had no reason whatever to apprehend speedy death; in short, I exerted all my eloquence and my professional knowledge, but without making the slightest impression. He willingly admitted that I, as a physician, could not discover any cause of death in him; but this, he contended, was the peculiar circumstance of his case, that without any natural cause, merely for an unalterable decree of fate, his death must ensue; and though he could not expect us to share this conviction, still it was equally certain that it would be verified by the event of the following day. All that I could do, therefore, was to tell him, that under these circumstances I must treat him as a person laboring under a disease, and prescribe medicines accordingly. "Very well," replied he, "but you will see not only that your medicines will not do me any good, but that they will not operate at all."

There was no time lost, for I had only 24 hours left to effect a cure. I therefore judged it best to employ powerful remedies, in order to release him from this bondage of his imagination. With this view, a very strong emetic and cathartic were administered, and blisters applied to both thighs.—He submitted to every thing, but with the assurance that his body was already half dead, and the remedies would be of no use. Accordingly, to my utter astonishment, I learned when I called in the evening, that the emetic had taken but little or no effect, and that the blisters had not even turned the skin red. He now triumphed over our incredulity, and deduced from this inefficacy of the remedies the strongest conviction that he was already little better than a corpse. To me the case began to assume a very serious aspect. I saw how powerfully the state of the mind had affected the body, and what a degree of insensibility it had produced; and I had just reason to apprehend, that an imagination which had reduced the body to such extremity, was capable of carrying matters to still greater lengths.

All our inquiries, as to the cause of his belief, had hitherto proved abortive. He now disclosed to one of his friends, but in the strictest confidence, that the preceding evening, on quitting his room, he had seen a figure in white, which beckoned to him, and at the same moment a voice pronounced the words:—"The day after to-morrow, at nine in the morning, thou shalt die!" and the fate thus predicted, nothing could enable him to escape.—He now proceeded, to set his house in order, made his will and gave particular directions for his funeral, specifying who were to carry and who were to follow him to the grave. He even insisted on receiving the sacrament—a wish, however, which those about him evaded complying with. Night came on, and he began to count the hours he had yet to live, till the fatal nine the next morning, and every time the clock struck, his anxiety evidently increased. I began to be more apprehensive for the result; for I recollected instances in which the mere imagination of death had really produced a fatal result. I recollected also the feigned execution, when the criminal, after a solemn trial, was sentenced to be beheaded, and when, in expectation of the fatal blow, his neck was struck with a switch, on which he fell lifeless to the ground, as though his head had really been cut off; and this circumstance gave me reason to fear that a similar result might attend this case, and that the striking of the hour of nine might prove as fatal to my patient as the blow of the switch on the above mentioned occasion. At any rate, the shock communicated by the striking of the clock, accompanied by the extraordinary excitement of the imagination, and the general cramp, which had determined all the blood to the head and the internal parts, might produce a most dangerous revolution, spasm, fainting fits, or hæmorrhages; or even totally overthrow reason, which had already sustained so severe an attack.

What was then to be done? In my judgment every thing depended on carrying him, without his being aware of it, beyond the fatal moment; and it was to be hoped that, as his whole delusion hinged upon this point, he would then feel ashamed of himself and be cured of it. I therefore placed my reliance on opium, which, moreover, was quite appropriate to the state of his nerves, and prescribed twenty drops of laudanum with two grains of henbane to be taken about midnight. I directed that, if, as I hoped, he overslept the fatal hour, his friends should assemble round his bed, and on his awaking, laugh heartily at his silly notion, that, instead of being allowed to dwell upon the gloomy idea, he might be rendered thoroughly sensible of its absurdity. My instructions were punctually obeyed: soon after he had taken the opiate, he fell into a profound sleep, from which he did not awake till about eleven o'clock the next day. "What hour is it?" was his first question on opening his eyes; and when he heard how long he had overslept his death, and at the same time was greeted with loud laughter for his folly, he crept, ashamed, under the bed-clothes, and at length joined in the laugh, declared that the whole affair appeared to him like a dream, and that he could not conceive how he could be such a simpleton. Since that time he has enjoyed the best health, and has never had any similar attack.

Historical notice of Ladies Dresses.

The love of novelty, it has been truly observed, is the parent of fashion. As the fancy sickens, says a writer on this subject, with one imagination, it longs for another. This is the cause of the continual revolutions of habit and behaviour, and why we rose so industrious in pursuing the change; this makes fashion universally followed, and is the true reason why the aukwardest people are as fond of this folly as the genteelest.

About the year 1700 the Ladies wore Holland petticoats embroidered in figures, with different coloured silks and gold, with broad orrices at the bottom. Muffs were at this period in use, but very different in shape and materials from those of the present day, being in general very small, and frequently made of leopard skin. Diamond stomachers adorned the Ladies' bosoms, which were composed of that valuable stone set in silver, in a variety of figures, upon black silk, and which must be admitted to have been a brilliant, if not elegant ornament. Satin gowns were lined with Persian silk; and handkerchiefs, and Spanish leather shoes lined with gold, were common with persons of respectability. To these different articles the Ladies added bare necks, with gold and other crosses suspended from them. Those odd little circular pieces of black silk called *patches*, prevailed also at this period to a most extravagant degree. These were stuck on different parts of the female face, and varied in size. Frequent allusions are made to these fancied "beauty spots," by early comic writers.

In 1709 a Lady's dress is thus described in an advertisement to recover one that was lost:—"A black silk petticoat, with a red and white calico border; a cherry-coloured stays, trimmed with blue and silver; a red and dove-coloured damask gown, flowered with large trees; a yellow satin apron, trimmed with white Persian; muslin head cloths, with crows-foot edging; double ruffles, with fine edging; a black silk furbelowed scarf, and a spotted hood." In 1711 a Lady's riding-dress is advertised for sale in the *Spectator*, of blue camblet, well laced with silver, being a coat, waistcoat, petticoat, hat and feathers. And another advertisement, in 1712, mentions an *Isabella* coloured *Kincob* gown, flowered with green and gold, and a dark coloured cloth gown and petticoat, with two silver orrices; a purple and gold *atlas* gown, a scarlet and gold *atlas* petticoat, edged with silver; a wrought *under* petticoat, edged with gold; a black velvet petticoat; *allegah* petticoat, striped with green, gold, and white; a blue and silver silk gown and petticoat; a blue and gold atlas gown and petticoat, and clogs, laced with silver. A Mrs. Beale, at the same period, advertised her loss of a green silk knit waistcoat, with gold and silver flowers *all over it*, and about fourteen *yards* of gold and silver thick lace on it; with a petticoat of rich strong flowered satin, red and white, all in great flowers or leaves, and scarlet flowers with *black specks* brocaded in, raised high, like velvet or shag.

The Ladies wore hooped petticoats, scarlet cloaks, and masks, when walking. The hoops were fair game for the wits, and they spared them not:

> "An elderly lady, whose bulky squat figure,
> By hoop and white damask, was rendered much bigger,
> Without hood, and bare-neck'd, to the Park did repair,
> To show her new clothes, and to take the fresh air;
> Her shape, her attire, raised a shout of loud laughter;
> Away waddles Madam, the mob hurries after;
> Quoth a wag, thus observing the noisy crowd follow,
> As she came with a hoop, she's gone off with a hollow!"

In 1760, the Ladies, are stated to have worn the following species of caps:—The French night-cap; the Ranelagh mob; the Mary Queen of Scots cap; and the fly cap. The latter we may suppose was the most esteemed, as the late Queen Charlotte, when she landed in England in 1761, was, in compliance with English costume, habited in "a gold brocade, with a white ground: had a stomacher ornamented with diamonds, and wore a *fly cap*, with richly laced lappets."

Taking the fashions generally within the last forty or fifty years, we find the Ladies' head covered with a *cushion*, as it was termed, generally formed of horse hair, and something like a porter's knot set upon the ends, over this the hair was combed straight, the sides curled, and the back turned up, and the whole powdered; diminutive caps of gauze, adorned with ribands, and miniature hats, generally of black silk trimmed, were stuck on the tower of hair with long pins. The waist was covered by a long-bodied gown, drawn exceedingly close over stays laced still closer; the hips sometimes supported a bell-*hoop*; the shoulders, alternately small cloaks and cardinals; the former of muslin and silk, and the latter almost always of black silk, richly laced.

This description of dress altered by degrees to the present fashion. The head insensibly lowered; the horse hair first gave place to large natural curls, spread over the face and ears; the cap enlarged to an enormous size, and the bonnet swelled in proportion. Silks became unfashionable, and printed calicoes and the finest white muslins, were substituted. Hoops were entirely discontinued, except at court. These were all improvements; but it is only of late years that the Ladies, much to their honour, have thrown aside most of the hateful attempts to supply nature's deficiencies, and now appear in that native grace and proportion which distinguishes an English woman.—The hair, cleansed from all extraneous matter, shines in beautiful lustre carelessly turned round the head, in the manner adopted by the most eminent Grecian sculptors; and the form appears through their snow white draperies in that fascinating manner, which excludes the least thought of impropriety. Their hats and bonnets of straw, chip, and beaver, if some what less, would be extremely becoming; and their velvet pelisses, shawls, and silk spencers, are contrived to improve, rather than injure the form.

The following anecdote is a curious illustration of the character and condition of that class of negro servants, which has furnished a model to the author of the Spy, for his most original and entertaining personage.

If some previous remarks on Doctors Cooper and Chauncy are recollected, they will render the following story more intelligible. Dr. Cooper, who was a man of accomplished manners and fond of society, was able, by the aid of his fine talents, to dispense with some of the severe studies that others engaged in. This, however, did not escape the envy and malice of the world, and it was said in a kind of petulant and absurd exaggeration, that he used to walk to the south end of a Saturday, and if he saw a man riding into town in a black coat, would stop and ask him to preach next day. Dr. Chauncy was a close student, very absent and irritable. On these traits in the character of the two clergymen, a servant of Dr. Chauncy's laid his scheme to obtain a particular object from his master. Scipio went into his master's study one morning to receive some directions, which the doctor having given, resumed his writing, but the servant still remained.—The master looking up a few minutes afterwards, and supposing that he had just come in, said, "Scipio, what do you want?" "I want a new coat, massa!" "Well, go to Mrs. Chauncy, and tell her to give you one of my old coats," and was again absorbed in studies: the servant remained fixed. After a while, the doctor, turning his eyes that way, saw him again, as if for the first time, and said, "what do you want, Scipio?" "I want a new coat, massa." "Well, go to my wife, and ask her to give you one of my old coats;" and fell to writing once more. Scipio remained in the same posture. After a few minutes, the doctor looked towards him, and repeated the former question, "Scipio, what do you want?" "I want a new coat massa." It now flashed over the doctor's mind, that there was something of repetition in this dialogue. "What, have I not told you before to ask Mrs. Chauncy to give you a coat? get away." "Yes, massa, but I no want black coat." "Not want a black coat? and why not?" "Why, massa, I fraid to tell you, but I don't want a black coat." "What's the reason you don't want a black coat? tell me directly." "O! massa, I don't want a black coat, but I fraid to tell the reason, you so passionate!" "You rascal, will you tell me the reason?" "O! massa, I'm sure you be angry." "If I had my cane you villain, I'd break your bones: will you tell me what you mean?" "I fraid to tell you massa, I know you be angry." The doctor's impatience was now highly irritated, and Scipio, perceiving by his glance at the tongs, that he might find a substitute for the cane, and that he was sufficiently excited, said, "Well, massa, you make me tell, but I know you be angry. I fraid, massa, if I wear another black coat, Dr. Cooper ask me preach for him!" This unexpected termination realized the negro's calculation; his irritated master burst into a laugh; "Go, you rascal, get my hat and cane, and tell Mrs. Chauncy she may give you a coat of any color; a red one, if you choose." Away went the negro to his mistress, and the doctor to tell the story to his friend Cooper.

COLLECTANEA.

SWALLOWS.

It has been generally supposed, that the idea of swallows passing the winter in the waters of lakes and rivers, had been exploded—By the following extract, given in the National Intelligencer, from the Journal of a gentleman in Washington City, it would seem that the question is yet open for discussion.

"A young man from the Eastern Branch says, that the Ortolan, which disappears at the first frost, decends into the mud, and comes out in the ensuing spring, with the loss of its feathers, a little amphibious thing not distinguishable from a frog, and with its young ones again become feathered, and appear for a short time when the wild oats is ripe. I have heard a variety of opinions upon this subject, and note this extraordinary one. It is certain they do not migrate, for they have never been seen on the way; and they cannot fly, at any time, more than one hundred yards. This opinion is corroborated by an old man, named Scott, of Bladensburg, who said he was digging on the margin of the river and marsh, when he saw a great number of little animals running about, which he took to be small mice or frogs, but, upon catching two or three, he found they were young Ortolans, without feathers!"

THE SPANIEL AND THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER.

The only daughter of a wealthy Miller, of Spoletto, while playing with a large Spaniel, fell into the Tiber without the accident being perceived. The dog jumped immediately into the water—reached the little girl, and seizing her strongly by her garments, strove to bring her ashore, but her dress was too weak, and yielding to the water, the courageous dog was obliged to abandon his prize.

Unable to succeed in an effort beyond his power, the desolate creature ran immediately to his master. Unfortunate man! he was yet ignorant of his calamity. The dog informs him of it by the most intelligent sign. Guided by a species of reason, he bore in his mouth the bonnet of his little mistress, and laid it with most piteous cries at the feet of his master. The wretched father, overwhelmed with awful presentiments, exclaimed at the distressing sight, Alas! my daughter. Not, however, losing his presence of mind, at the calamity which his mute interpreter had so eloquently revealed, he rushed to the bank of the river, and threw himself precipitately into the stream. The faithful dog accompanies and guides him the distance of several hundred yards. Prodigious power of instinct! Singular and happy preservation. The Miller once more a father, has again in his arms his beloved child, already carried far by the progress of the waves. She is rescued from death almost at the moment of expiring.

Having reached the mill, with the father carrying his child in his arms, the Spaniel exhibited an equal anxiety with his master for the fate of the girl; and when he saw her restored to life, he fawned upon her with caresses and joy. From that time he followed her always, and regarded her with a look of content, which indicated that the sensible animal rejoiced in the benefits it had afforded.

WONDERS OF LITTLENESS.

Mr. Bedell, residing at Otter, St Mary, Devon, has been induced to produce another specimen of his extraordinary performance of penmanship.—Having observed in the Percy anecdotes that a gentleman at Liverpool has written Goldsmith's poem of the Traveller (488 lines) in a square 3 1-2 inches by 3 1-2 inches, Mr. B commenced his arduous task, and wrote with the greatest facility Goldsmith's poem of the Traveller, Deserted Village, Retaliation, Stanzas on Woman, Stanzas on the taking of Quebec, and a Sonnet, without any abbreviation whatever, in the same space, that is, in a square 3 1-2 inches by 3 1-2 inches, the whole comprising 1038 lines, and about 40,000 letters!—It may be distinctly read with a magnifying glass, and by some without that help. Various productions of the kind have been produced by others, but this is considered the greatest piece of ingenuity that has ever been written.

Effects of the Cold.—When John Smith, one of the seamen in the Arctic expedition, who lost his fingers by the frost, on the 24th of February, put his hand into a basin of cold water to thaw his fingers, the cold communicated by them to the water was so great, that a thin film of ice was formed on the surface!—Another circumstance also demonstrates the extraordinary rapidity with which water was converted into ice, during the time of the intense cold, and is unparalleled in the history of congelation. On the 15th or 16th of February, the morning when the thermometer stood at 55 degrees below zero, one of the officers took a bottle of fresh water up to the main-top, and poured the water through a cullender; and by the time it reached the roofing of the ship, the drops congealed into irregular spherical pieces of ice, which the mate of the ship received into a tin dish. The height of the main-top was not above forty feet, so that according to the law of falling bodies, the water must have been frozen in less than two seconds of time!

PHILADELPHIA TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Society, being the twenty-first Anniversary, was held at the house of Mr. George Parkinson, November 1, 1823.

The following members were elected officers for the ensuing year:

JAMES M'KIBBIN, President.
JOHN P. COLCORD, Vice President.
HORATIO BOATE, Treasurer.

The usual business of the Society having been transacted, the members sat down to an elegant repast prepared by Mr. George Parkinson. Hilarity and social glee prevailed through the evening. After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drunk, interspersed with songs.

1. The Day—*Registered* at the festive *board* while plenty fills the *chase*, may friendship and hilarity surround the *margin*.

2. The Art of Printing—"The art preservative of all arts."

3. The United States—A *noble form* of *twenty-four*—*locked up* with the *mallet* of mutual interest—may its *pages* never be *squabbled* by the intrigues of foreign crowned *heads*, or domestic *blockheads*.

4. The President of the United States—As *foreman* in the *first office* of the people, may he *distribute* equal justice to every *station* of the Union.

5. Washington—The *rule* and *guide* to our national independence; an *index* to future generations.

6. Franklin—Though his *form* is *locked up*, and himself retired to rest, he has left his *works*, from which all may *take copy*.

7. Pennsylvania—A *cross bar* of the national *chase*, which binds the Union together—if knocked out, the *form* must go to *pi*.

8. The Constitution of the United States—Its *letter* and spirit a *guide* to faithful representatives—*bad copy* for political hypocrites.

9. The Heroes of the Revolution—Bright *stars* in Columbia's *fount case*—though they have nearly all *set*, the lustre of the achievement will cast a *ray* of light on the remotest *Ages*.

10. The Navy—Tripoli and Algiers can attest their *balls* were well *distributed*—that they wore their *broadsides* with *pelts*—and gave such an *impression*, as to deter them from molesting our passage to the general *warehouse* of nations.

11. The Army—A *standing edition* of defence carefully *laid up* for future *impressions*.

12. Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce—May our United States *correctors* speedily *revise* the *sheet* of national policy—*correct* the numerous *errata* wherewith it is *slurred* and rendered a barrier to the promotion of foreign industry and support of foreign governments, and thus *lock up* in one *strong chase*, the interests of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.

13. The Fair Sex—The most delicate *flowers* in the *border* of nature. They will ever claim a *high stand* in our affections.

European Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the old line Packet Ship *Canada*, Capt. Macy, in 31 days from Liverpool, arrived at New York, files of papers to the evening of the 25th September, inclusive, have been received.

Affairs in Spain continue without additional hopes for France. It seems that the Regency board, appointed by the Duke d'Angouleme, has *protested* against the conduct of the French—Riego, after having abandoned Malaga, with 4000 infantry and 800 cavalry, suddenly appeared at Priego, in front of Ballasteros and his troops.—A discharge of musquetry took place—Riego demanded a parley—it was granted, when suddenly, the escort of Riego fell upon the escort of Ballasteros, and took the General prisoner. Suddenly, a French General with his troops, appeared and rushed upon Riego's troops, and routed them, but we do not learn whether Ballasteros was retaken. A very important event is said to have taken place which, if true, will prove of the utmost consequence.

The Duke d'Angouleme has been saluted, as King of Spain, at Seville and Xeres They wish to make Spain a slavish colony of France. This must rouse Spain, and alarm the continental powers. Pampeluna capitulated, but not before the Citadel was destroyed by the French.

The London Sun states that Consuls have been appointed to several of the S. American States, on behalf of Great Britain. The merchants of Leeds have represented to Mr. Canning that £1,000,000 of British manufactures have been shipped to Mexico, within a short period.

The weather had generally been fine for getting in the harvest in England and Scotland. The crops in England, were about two-thirds secured, and was of fair average quality. In Scotland and Ireland about one-third of the crop had been got in, and was about an average.

In Ireland, on the 9th of September, a party of White-boys murdered the family of Mr. Thomas Franks, at Lenagurteen. The family consisted of Thomas Franks, his wife and his son and Mr. Henry Franks; five persons. The lord lieutenant has offered a reward of £300 for the apprehension of the murderers.

The typhus fever is spreading in several districts in Ireland. In Athlone, and in the province of Ulster, many are confined and sickening every day.

The Courier says, the Americans have declared, by law, the Slave Trade to be piracy, and those engaged in it subject to the penalties of that offence—and adds, "It is a matter of regret, that this country, which begun the work of humanity, should now be anticipated by America."

The London Courier of Sept. 11, observes, "The Russian government has abandoned the ridiculous pretensions it set forth respecting the boundaries on the shores of the Pacific, and by which it was proposed to turn that Ocean into a Lake, subject to the power of the Autocrat."

In the London New Times, we find that the Rev. E. Irvine had been spoken of rather freely in the Times. A mock trial was got up, and evidence for and against the clergyman was adduced, when the editor of the above paper was examined by Mr. Phillips. Mr. P. asked him if Mr. Cobbett was not in the habit of supplying his paper with clever articles occasionally. "Never, never, sir, we should take shame to ourselves if we polluted our pages with any thing from the pen of that arch mountebank and impostor." In the course of the investigation, however, Wm. Cobbett was cross examined by Mr. Phillips. In reply to a question as to knowing the Times, Cobbett answered, "The b—y old Times? O yes—none better." "Do you ever write for it?" said Mr. P. "I have (said Cobbett) written all the best articles for it a long time past—I wrote those famous articles about the Queen, which raised its circulation from 3000 to 20 000 in one week. To do it justice, however, I don't think the stupid numsculls who manage it knew they were written by me. But I have a way of my own, sir, of managing these things. I can do other people's work for them, and make them say and do what I please, without their knowing or suspecting any thing of the matter."

THE GREEKS.

LEGHORN, Sept. 8.—The Captains of several vessels from the Archipelago, say that the greatest joy prevails in all the Greek Islands. News had been received that Colocotronis had gained a signal victory over the Turks, who were about to enter the Peloponnesus. The carnage was terrible, and the Turkish army may be looked on as annihilated; on the other hand, the Turkish fleet is in a situation of great embarrassment, for the Greek fleet has taken its station at the entrance of the Ionian Sea, and cuts off the communication of the Captain Pacha with the Dardanelles.

Favourable news has also been received from Candia. The Greeks in that island amount to 34,000 fighting men, without including a number of countrymen, who act as guerillas. The strong places are occupied by the Turks, but they have not been able to supply them with provisions. The plague commits great ravages among them, and they are closely blockaded. A Greek squadron detached from the main fleet, has gone towards Alexandria, to watch the remains of the Egyptian fleet.

The Abbe Lemeoy, who taught Bonaparte mathematics at the School of Brienne, died lately in St Petersburgh, aged 60. Although the ex-Emperor made him very brilliant offers to tempt him to return to France, he preferred remaining in Russia.

In August last, during a violent storm of rain, there fell near the castle of Schoenbrunn, in Austria, an immense number of insects unknown in Austria. They were covered with a species of coagulation, and died on being removed from the water.—It is conjectured that they had been driven from some distant country by a water spout.

Jerome Bonaparte has purchased the palace of his brother Lucien at Rome, for 150,000 scudi.

The British Government has given orders for building fifty-four new Churches.

The Magistrates of Blackburn, are putting the act of Charles II. in force against persons who do not go to church, or some other place of Worship, every Sunday.

The King of Sweden has ordered the Norwegian committee of Legislation to draw up a plan of a new criminal code. The King and Crown Prince have allowed 41,000 rix dollars per annum, for the support of the Theatre.

A young lady in Ireland, has recovered 325l. of a man 60 years old, for breach of promise of marriage. He refused to fulfil his engagement at the very moment the ceremony was to commence.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000 steam engines in operation in G. Britain, averaging each the power of 20 horses. Estimating the work of one horse equal to that of six men, the acting powers of those engines will be equal to 1,200,000 men.

Coal—A writer in the Monthly Magazine calculates that the annual consummation of coal in England, Scotland and Wales, is 23,659,400 tons.

Accounts from Iceland of the 16th of August say, that the Volcano at Kollergean, on that island, which had been quiet for sixty-eight years, made a terrible eruption on the 26th of July last, accompanied by an earthquake. Enormous blocks of ice were detached from the summit of the mountain; a great extent of the country was laid waste, but fortunately no lives were lost; ships which were twenty leagues distant in the open sea, were covered with volcanic ashes. There were three distinct eruptions, each very violent.

In the district of Pompiey in France, *the lowing and scraping of some cows over a particular spot*, drew to it two shepherds, who discovered there the dead body of a man with the skull broken.—The name of the deceased was ascertained; his death traced; and his murderer discovered in a fellow-labourer. A pair of trowsers and gaiters belonging to the latter were found near the corpse. These were tried on him in court by a tailor, who affirmed that they could have been cut out for no other person, than the accused. He was convicted.

On the 3d September, a person went into the shop of Mr. Turner, a grocer, at Thames, in England, on business, and while he was talking, a *wasp* flew into his mouth and stung his throat so dreadfully that an inflammation ensued which prevented respiration, and caused the unfortunate man's death.

In the London Statesman of Sept. 12th, the Declaration of Independence is published at full length. The editor says, "being published annually in most of the journals of the United States, while it is almost forgotten in the mother country, we take occasion to copy the momentous document from one of the New-York papers."

The same paper contains a selection of the toasts drunk on the fourth of July. Among others, the following drunk at Barnstable.

"Hail! America, hail! the glory of lands!
"To thee highest honors are given;
"Thy stars still shall blaze, till the Moon veil her rays,
"And the Sun lose his pathway in Heaven."

MEXICO.—An arrival at Baltimore, from Vera Cruz, has furnished the following interesting particulars relative to affairs in that quarter.

Gen. Lemour, commanding the Castle of San Juan de Ulua, precipitately commenced hostilities with the city of La Vera Cruz, on the 25th of September, and he has since, up to the 12th Oct. kept up an incessant bombardment and cannonade, with a view of wantonly destroying the beautiful edifices of that city. It has been already emptied of its wealth, and abandoned by its inhabitants—the garrison still defending its batteries to prevent any attempt to occupy the town Business at Vera Cruz ceases, of course, until the Castle has accomplished its purpose of destroying the place, when the Spaniards will no doubt abandon the fortress, as no longer worth possessing. They have supplies in the Castle for twelve months, and can deliberately raze the city to the ground.

Gen. Victoria arrived at Vera Cruz the day after hostilities commenced, firmly resolved to make no compromise with his enemies, and determined to sacrifice the city at once, although valued at thirty millions of dollars, rather than suffer longer the fatal influence and power of the castle *He* immediately gave passports to the three Spanish commissioners to leave the country, and they accordingly chartered the schr. Fame, of Philadelphia, for Havana from Alvarado, and disgusted and indignant at the unwarranted measures of Lemour, in violating the compact they were forming with the Mexicans, they sailed with a full determination to remonstrate against him with the Spanish Government.

The Mexican Government has issued a decree that no Spanish vessels from Cuba, captured within 40 days from the commencement of hostilities, (the 25th Sept.) should be condemned as prizes—nor should Spanish vessels from Europe, until after the expiration of four months from the same date.

The latest advices from the city of Mexico, inform us of a commotion in that city on the 27th September, which excited much alarm. On the 2d of October, a formidable conspiracy was discovered, in which many military chiefs were united to subvert the existing government—the issue was unknown.

Oxaca still persisted in declaring its independence of other Provinces, and the whole Empire was partially divided and distracted—business dull. The Mexican treasury empty; the loan of $20,000,000 contracted for with a house in London, was still the subject of discussion, and its negociation was universally thought impracticable.

From Peru.—News of an agreeable nature has been received at Norfolk, from Peru. The royalist troops under the Generals Canterac and Laserne, evacuated Lima in August, previous to which they not only levied a contribution of 300,000 dollars on the inhabitants, as stated in former accounts, but burnt the Mint, and the elegant dwelling of the Marquis Torretaglia, with four other houses. They then marched for Upper Peru, and the whole of their army is represented to be about 14,000 men. But the President Liberator, General Bolivar, had arrived from Guayaquil, and was occupied in sending off from Lima troops to reinforce the combined independent army under the command of the Peruvian General Santa Cruz, and the Colombian General Sucre, who had already with them nearly 12,000 men, and were about marching to attack the Spaniards A letter from Panama, of so late a date as the 11th of Sept. says—"Since the Colombians and Peruvians have joined, things appear to go on well, and as General Bolivar is at Lima, facilitating the embarkation of troops to join the army in Upper Peru, the Spanish army there is considered in rather a *critical situation!* Many of the best informed persons here consider the contest as drawing to a close. The British merchants have dispatched a fast sailing vessel from Lima for England, with an account of the state of affairs in the Pacific. All was quiet when Bolivar quitted Guayaquil."

Weekly Compendium.

Sealed proposals, directed to the board of Managers, will be received at the Philadelphia Alms House, until Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for supplying said house with beef for one year.

Salt Works.—In a few years upwards of a million of bushels of salt will be manufactured in the county of Onondago, New-York, the duties on which, at 12½ cents per bushel, will amount to $125,000 annually, which, with the tolls of the canal, are forever appropriated to the canal debt, and will soon liquidate the whole sum. The gross income in a few years may be about $300,000.

President Adams entered, on Wednesday week, the eighty-ninth year of his eventful and distinguished life.

The male free school at Baltimore, contains 180 poor boys of various religious denominations.

Two boys in N. York, have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the city prison for wantonly frightening a horse attached to a gig, in which were two gentlemen, thereby endangering their lives.

A gentleman in a western state has bequeathed to the Baptist Board of Missions, the whole of his estate ($15,000), except some small legacies.

Sleighing.—The snow had fallen so deep at Woodstock, (Vt.) on the 28th October, that sleighs were passing along with considerable briskness.

A neat way of announcing Births.—A North Carolina paper says—We are gratified in noticing the increase of our population by the influx of *strangers*. Some half a dozen *young gentlemen* were added to the number last night.

Lumber.—The price of Lumber is stated in the Quebec papers of the 27th ult. to have fallen nearly *one half* in the course of a fortnight, in consequence of the great quantity that had accumulated there by the non-arrival of vessels to carry it to Europe

A Miss Bengle lately exhibited at Georgetown, N. C. proofs of wonderful skill, in the use of scissors. In a piece of paper an inch square, she cut out the letters that compose the Lord's prayer in a style of elegant typography. Every letter was accurately formed.

A machine for threshing English grain, has been invented by a gentleman at Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y. which it is said will thresh out 400 bushels in a day.

Morrel Magoon, confined in the prison at Montreal, lately bribed a boy to assist him in escaping, by giving him a counterfeit 100 dollar bill! The boy was but a counterfeit friend, and the prisoner was secured.

The collector of the port of Buffaloe, (N. Y.) seized near that place, on the 18th inst. sundry British goods, value about twelve hundred dollars, which had been smuggled from Canada, and were proceeding eastward without the owner, in charge of a teamster.

A promising Youth.—By way of illustrating the necessity of free schools in Rhode-Island, the Providence Gazette states, that a son of one of their state senators, who has arrived at the age of *sixteen years*, is so ignorant as to be unable to write his name!

The Charleston Gazette of the 25th ult. notices the recurrence of frost in that city the preceding week, and cool weather for some time. Trade had revived there, and a prospect of a full fall business.

The Rev Dr. Perkins delivered his 50th anniversary discourse, in West Hartford, on Sunday, the 20th ult. In the course of his Ministry he has delivered 3550 written sermons, and 1000 extemporaneous ones.

It is stated, that the new Postmaster General, in making the contracts last month for carrying the various mails in the United States, has reduced the amount for that service to about seventy thousand dollars less than it has hitherto been.

Three negroes were executed at Edenton, N. C. the 20th ult. for the murder of Miss Mary Winne.

On Wednesday night week, Dr. Cousins, of Washington city, fell into a pit, which had been dug near the General Post Office; owing, it is supposed, to the darkness of the night, and broke his neck.

Pirates.—On Monday, the trial of Wilson, Lambert, Jerome and Francois, at Boston, was to commence in the United States Circuit Court. Their piratical acts were committed on board the Evergreen, Pool, in August, 1821, and the prisoners have been in jail two years for testimony necessary for their defence.

Shipwreck.—The schr. Swan, Capt. Napier, 26 days from Cayenne, run ashore on Turtle Gut Inlet Bar, on Saturday evening last, about 7 o'clock, in a heavy blow from South East. The vessel lost, but a part of the cargo may be landed. All hands have been saved from the wreck

Mr J. Hamilton, who lately advertised to each the French language in the Philadelphia and New York papers, is now employed in a similar pursuit in London; and we find by the papers per the Canada packet ship, that he is involved in a newspaper controversy with other teachers who consider him a quack.

Singular Freight.—Arrived at Bath, Maine, last week from Wiscasset, two Gondolas, laden with a store 32 by 22, two stories high, consigned to J. Staniford.

At the late Cattle-show and Fair in Madison county, N. Y. Benjamin Bartlett, of the town of Eaton, an experienced agriculturalist, produced satisfactory proof, that he raised 179 bushels of corn on *one* acre of land, and 303 bushels of potatoes on one *half* acre of land—for which he received the premiums.

A marriage took place on the 28th ult. in Benson, Vt. after a courtship of twelve hours and an acquaintance of twenty four hours.

The brig Mary-Ann, Taylor, of London, while on her passage to Wilmington, (N. C.) was stranded about 20 miles S. of Cape Henry; vessel and cargo lost. The captain and three of the crew were drowned in attempting to land.

The celebrated horse, Henry, which ran the great match race against Eclipse, on Long Island, last spring, was beaten on the Belfield course, Va. on the 9th inst. by Mr. Harrison's bay mare Janet, 3 years old, in the three mile heats.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. CLAY's health is entirely re-established; and that he will leave his home for Washington about the 15th of November.

At the last Circuit Court, held at Ogdensburg, N. Y. William Kirby was sentenced to be hung on the 6th inst. We learn from the Ogdensburg Gazette, that the Governor has suspended the execution until Friday, the 24 of April. Kirby, it will be recollected, was tried, and found guilty, on his own confession, of drowning his two children in the river St. Lawrence.

A letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated Sept. 19, at Ballyshannon, North coast of Ireland, from the captain of the sloop Emeline and Eliza, states the capture of that vessel while at anchor in Donnegal Bay, with five boats alongside, for the purpose of smuggling in the cargo. She was captured by one of the English cutters—and the following day the vessel and cargo were condemned and crew liberated.

There are now living in Bristol, R. I. in good health, twelve persons who were engaged in Gen. Sullivan's expedition on Rhode Island, in 1778—Six of them were attached to one company, and the other six composing *one mess*, were drafted at the same time, marched together, and joined the army the same day.

On Monday last, says the Clermont (N. H.) Spectator, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker entered her 100th year. On this occasion the Rev. Mr. Nye preached a sermon to a crowded audience. Mrs. Parker was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, has been twice married, and has had twelve children, only two of whom are living.

Fifty shares of the stock of the United States Bank were publicly sold at the Coffee Room, Richmond, on the 25th Oct. for $108½ cash, per share.

Captain Joseph Edwards, an enterprising and industrious mechanic, of Salem, (Mass.) lately removed the Asylum House in Carpenter street, with the chimneys, furniture and fixtures, over *thirty* feet by means of a slide. The family were within attending to their concerns, while the house was moving.

Horse-Racing in Vermont—The Legislature of Vermont has passed a law more effectually to prevent horse-racing in that state, by a large majority. When the bill was called up for a second reading, Mr. Sutton moved that it be rejected. A Mr. Pierpoint hoped the bill would not be dismissed. The pretence for horse racing, he said, was indeed a specious one—that of improving the breed of horses; but he believed the practice degraded the *breed of men*, more than it improved the breed of horses.

A resolution has passed both houses of the Assembly of Rhode Island, unanimously—"instructing the senators, and requesting the representatives of that State, in Congress, to advocate the adoption by Congress, of such further measures as they may deem proper, for the protection of the manufactures and the internal industry of the country."

On the 27th ult. a coroner's inquest was held in the gaol of Quebec, on the body of Ann Donohue, who was committed to prison on the 18th of Aug and died of extreme debility. She was the great-niece of Oliver Goldsmith, the poet, and grand-daughter of his brother, the Clergyman, to whom he has dedicated his poem, "The Traveller," and whom he has depicted as

——"a man to all the country dear,
"And passing rich with forty pounds a year"

Duelling extraordinary.—Two mulatto boys at a boarding house in Charleston, S. C. finding a pair of pistols in one of the rooms they had been cleaning, which they supposed to be unloaded, made bold to imitate the more refined valour of their masters, and on presenting the weapons at each other, one of them snapped the other discharged its contents in the neck of his antagonist. The wounded boy is 15 years old, the other between 9 and 10—the latter has absconded.

We learn by the Norfolk Beacon, that the Circuit Court of the United States met on Saturday last, at 11 o'clock, and pronounced sentence of death on Manuel Cartacho, convicted of piracy at the present term of that court. Upon the announciation of his sentence in the Portuguese language, by P. Chacon, Esq. who acted as interpreter, the prisoner betrayed considerable agitation of mind, and observed, that he hoped that God would have mercy on him.

At Mayville, Kentucky, on the 18th of October, Mr. Lefford Thompson, and Mr. M. Morris, were scalded so severely by the bursting of a steam engine boiler, that they both died shortly after. The deceased were employed in the steam mill of N. & N. Hixon. Thompson was instructing Morris how to start the works, when one of the boilers burst, with a tremendous explosion, and the steam discharged itself with an overwhelming force. A piece of one of the pipes, weighing not less than one hundred and fifty pounds, was broken off the boiler, and burst a hole entirely through an inch and a quarter plank, which stood some distance from it.

A late Jamaica paper says—"Such is the distressed situation of the island of Grenada, that on an application of the Governor for £700 to repair a fort highly necessary in the critical state of the colony, the reply of the Assembly was:—"That from the unparalleled state of distress into which this colony has fallen, this House is totally unable to comply with your Excellency's wishes, respecting the sum of £700 to be applied to Fort King George." We fear such must be the answer of the Assembly of Jamaica, next session, to the question of supply."

On Saturday the 25th ult. the town of Patterson, (N. J.) and its vicinity, were visited by an awful thunder storm. It raged with unabated violence for several hours, during which the barn and stable of Mr. J. Marcellus of Wenzel was struck by the electric fluid: three men who were in the former were stunned, and one of them considerably scorched, and three fine horses in the stable were killed. The barn and stable were both consumed.

On the same day, and about the same time, the barn of Mr. S. Bogert, of Sluckup, was struck by lightning, and entirely consumed. Of three horses, one was struck dead on the spot; but a young man having the presence of mind to cut the other two loose, fortunately rescued them from destruction.

To add to the horror of the scene, Mr. Bogert, sen. a venerable man, aged about 74 years, who had left the house a few moments before the barn was struck, was found dead on the barn floor, by the people who were endeavouring to save the property from the flames.

POST OFFICE REGULATION.

The Post Master has furnished his deputies with blanks for taking an account of all papers left at their offices for distribution. In these, accounts are to be kept of every paper chargeable with postage. Packets deposited must have the number of papers endorsed by the Printers; that they may not lose the mail, of the day, the Printers are required to have their papers deposited a sufficient time before the departure of the mails, for such an account to be taken. Publishers who choose to furnish the Post Master, at the close of the quarter, with the number of papers sent to each Post office, will be furnished with a blank for that purpose, in which case the number of papers in each package will not be required to be endorsed.

GREAT TRAVELLER.—Mr. William Bawcutt, the veteran mail carrier on the route from Winchester to Staunton, has been contractor for thirty-four years. His indefatigable exertions to do justice to the contract determined him from the commencement, to perform the route personally every week in order to see that every thing upon the line was properly attended to. With but few intermissions, he has adhered to the plan laid down for his government, during the whole of that period—performing a journey of 200 miles per week, or 10,400 miles per annum; which, multiplied by 34, gives the astonishing total of 354,600 miles being a distance of nearly ten times the circumference of the earth.

There is something ominous and alarming in an annunciation from the Charleston City Gazette. The article is headed, "Sale of the Lines," the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the establishment of a municipal guard for the protection of the neck and city of Charleston.—The editor adds, that "he hopes liberal purchases may be made, and that the first step may be taken towards establishing a Corps, as necessary to their preservation, as it is essential to their peace." The intimation given, is too plain to be misunderstood, symptoms of an alarming character have already been made manifest, and the bold publication of an article of this kind is decisive evidence, that apprehension has not yet subsided.

A DARING ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

On Friday night, the 3d *instant*, an attempt was made to murder Colonel Hartwell Tucker, High Sheriff of Brunswick county, Va. by George Elliott, a neighbor, for the purpose, as is supposed, of robbing him of his money, as he had, at the time, about 8,000 dollars, belonging to the public, in his possession. He came to the Colonel's that evening, apparently, to pay a friendly visit, and, after sitting till bed time, was conducted upstairs to bed. The Colonel also soon after retired to rest, in a chamber below. About midnight, when the Colonel was asleep, Elliott entered his room, and stabbed him in three places in the left side. His life was saved by the timely interference of his faithful servant, who was in the kitchen, and hearing a noise, ran to his master's room, and seized Elliott, who gave him a severe stab in the neck. Before other assistance could be obtained, Elliott made his escape, but was taken a few days afterwards by two deputy Sheriffs and a nephew of the Colonel's and is now lodged in Brunswick jail, awaiting his trial.

A man at Brookline, five miles from Boston, employed as a labourer by the Rev. Mr. Colman, while drinking from the nose of a pump, felt that he swallowed some hard substance. He was soon after seized with a pain in his stomach, which distressed him constantly. He thought he felt an internal movement, and occasionally he vomited blood and mucus. At the end of fourteen days, he was seized with a violent fit of vomiting, and brought up a quantity of blood, and in the midst of it a *living beetle!* He was immediately relieved of his pain. The beetle died in a few hours after, and was brought by the Rev. Mr. Colman to Dr. Warren. It is more than an inch long and proportionably large. The man has since been as well as common.

Execution.—On Friday of last week, Paradis, Albert and Glossen, three convicts under sentence of death in Montreal, underwent the awful sentence of the law. The first suffered for horse-stealing, and the two latter for burglary. All the sufferers seemed to feel the most sincere compunction, and expressed the most fervent penitence.—It is mentioned as a singular occurrence, that while the Rev. Gentleman was administering the sacrament to Paradis and Albert, two white doves alighted on the ridge of the prison, directly over their heads. A moment before Glossen was brought upon the platform, a third dove perfectly white, took its station at the side of the others.—These three birds, although only about five feet from the prisoners, remained during all the preparation for the last final act; and took their flight a moment after the souls of the sufferers took wing for the regions of eternity.

The unfortunate youth, who escaped from the Insane Hospital, Charlestown, Mass. on Friday of week before last, and in whose behalf an advertisement has been inserted in most of the papers, from the Rev. Dr. Porter of Andover, has reached in safety his father's house, in Cornwall Con. He leaped without injury from the window of the third story of the Hospital and though he supposed, that his back was broken, he was soon able to walk, and without money, or acquaintance of reason, he travelled from Charlestown to Cornwall in a week, and sat down in the evening, at his father's fire side and gave a connected account of his sufferings by the way. Turning at last to his sister, he said, "*Mary this is a world of sorrow*" When intelligence was last received, his parents had hope that his reason would be soon restored.

The East Florida Herald, of the 11th inst. published at St. Augustine, gives a melancholy account of the situation of that territory in regard to the money and other transactions between the citizens. It is remarked that only one thing can raise that community above *want*, and that is *industry*.—There are upwards of two hundred causes on the docket, to be disposed of at the next session of the Supreme Court in that city, and it is said that not one in fifty of this number appears desirous of embracing the provisions of the *Reconciliation Law*, for the purpose of adjusting their differences.

BERMUDA.—A violent gale of wind was experienced at Bermuda on the 27th of September, by which considerable damage was done among the shipping and the wharves. The mayor of St. George's Bermuda, I. Till, Esq. had gone to England to obtain redress for the injuries he had sustained by the late governor Lumley. A serious dispute is said to exist at Prince Edward's Island, between governor Smith and the inhabitants.

DEMERARA.—Accounts received at Trinidad from Demerara, to the 4th of September, state that the whole of the disaffected negroes, excepting twenty, had returned to their duty, and that between four and five hundred of them had been killed. The two white persons, of the names of Smith and Elliott, missionaries, from England, were on their trial, on suspicion of having been the instigators of the business.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Sheldron, arrived at Providence, (R. I.) from the Mediterranean, on Tuesday, informs that when he passed Gibraltar on the 25th Sept. he heard a firing from the Spanish ships in the Bay, and from Ceuta and Tariffa, supposed in consequence of some favourable accounts from the Spanish armies. Accounts were received at Iviça from Alicant, the day before Capt. S. sailed, that the Spaniards had been successful in several actions, and that 1500 French troop had deserted to the Spaniards in one body.

MORE PIRACY.

The Schr. Industry, Capt. Llufrio, of Baltimore was boarded in lat. 19 44, off Cape Nicholas Mole, during a calm, by a piratical sloop manned by blacks, who robbed her of every article of specie ($900)—besides all the clothing pard, muskets, pistols, spy-glass, fowls, and small boat. During the plunder they tied the captain and mate to the shrouds, threatening to [illegible] them if they did not discover where the money was; they then took the long boat out, and menaced them with giving it to the people, and destroying the vessel with the captain and mate on board. They mentioned at this time of having a few days before killed three men; and discovering the money, they fired a ball at the steward's head which luckily missed him; all this time they had on board the sloop two of the schooner's men as hostages. After they had found the money, they hung up the mate by the neck three times off the deck, and left him almost dead; they then went on board the sloop, and sent a second gang, who stripped her entirely. Having returned to their own vessel, they sent back the two men in an old punt, which we were obliged to hoist on board together with the men—at 8, set sail with a fresh breeze, and lost sight of the plunderers.

By the arrival of the schooner Dart, Captain Powers, from Para, we learn, that Lord Cochrane, had arrived at Para, in an 80 gun ship, one of his squadron. The sloop of war Maranham, of 18 guns, had been dispatched to the Governor of Para, with an order to surrender that place, which was complied with. A new Portuguese frigate and several merchantmen were captured by Lord Cochrane's squadron. The crew of the Maranham were fitting out the frigate with all expedition.

CIRCULAR.

I am directed by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy to assure the officers and men of the Squadron I have the honour to command, "of the consideration in which their services on their recent expedition against the Pirates of the West Indies are held, and the high sense entertained of their devotion to a most arduous and dangerous service, wherein a vigor has been displayed which has effectually arrested the depredations of the freebooters, afforded security to our trade, and justly entitle them to the unqualified approbation of the Navy Department, and to the thanks of their country."

D. PORTER.

Washington City, Oct 29, 1823.

FONTHILL ABBEY.

It appears by the late London papers that this magnificent place, which cost Mr. Beckford a million sterling, has been sold to Mr. Farquhar for 300,000*l.* Mr. Beckman afterwards deducted 12,000*l.* for a selection of Books. Besides the Abbey and its treasures, there are nearly 5,000 acres of land attached to it, in the highest state of cultivation, Mr. B. having for many years employed about 400 laborers in making improvements. In addition to this expense, he lived at the rate of 30,000*l.* a year. His losses by defective titles to his West India estates, and the expense of several year's lawsuits, &c. had reduced him to the necessity of making the present sale. It is said that he quit the premises without a sigh. "I must leave it," said he, "and I am prepared to meet the public surprise. Beckford, they will say, has squandered his large fortune. To me it is a matter of perfect indifference."

It is added, that the lazy vermin of the hall, those trappings of his folly, swarmed at Fonthill. Mr. B. never moved without a circle of them in attendance—they formed an appendage of his invincible pride. His liveried retainers stood in numerous succession, watchful sentinels at his door, and at fixed periods anticipated their master's wants. It is also said that for a long time his income was 160,000*l.* per annum. When dining alone, with Franchi, his secretary, he had never less than twenty dishes of the most costly kind.—[*The London papers contain hundreds of other anecdotes respecting this gentleman, which may or may not be true.* It is certainly true that he has been rich, has spent millions, and is now a poor man.]

FROM THE LITCHFIELD EAGLE.

A singular fact has taken place with a peach tree in my garden, which may excite the attention of the curious. For the term of 12 years past, this tree has stood in one corner of my garden, and has always been a late fall peach, of a very inferior quality, until this season. The summer past, it has borne a great quantity of early rareripe peaches, of an excellent flavour and quality. Also, another tree, standing not far from the former, has this season been entirely changed in its nature, and produced equally fine peaches except one small limb, which is at present bending under the weight of its fruit, which is of the original quality. How this change could be produced, without ingrafting or inoculation, is a matter of speculation, which I should like to hear unriddled. I am confident that neither the one or the other has been done to either of the trees. D. N. BRINSMADE.

Washington, Sept 23, 1822.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The Florence Gazette says—"The certainty of Gen. Jackson's election becomes so much stronger every day, that we have concluded that our humble efforts could be of no service to him; and we freely confess that on this account we have abated much of our labour in his favour."

The Savannah Georgian says—"Nothing can be more certain than the success of Mr. Crawford."

The Zanesville Gazette says—"Mr. Clay is to be our next President, he has the whole country in his favour; opposition would be idle in the extreme."

A South Carolina paper says—"Mr. Calhoun's election is as certain as his existence."

Many of the New England prints declare that Mr. Adams will succeed, in defiance of all opposition. From the several statements it is fair to infer that we shall hereafter be blessed with five Presidents—what an era in politics.

De Witt Clinton is named in Connecticut, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States. By the bye—this reminds us of the declaration made to us by a gentleman lately from Ohio "We are waiting, in Ohio, and the other western states," said he, "for the nomination of Gov. Clinton; but New York does not deserve to have a truly great man."

CHURCHES.

There are, in the New England States alone, 700 Congregational Churches (exclusive of Presbyterians,) and nearly that number of clergymen.

In the United States the Presbyterians have more than 1,400 Churches, 900 ministers, 135 Licentiates, 147 Candidates, 3 Theological Seminaries, and last year had 100,000 Communicants.

Episcopalians have 10 Bishopricks, 350 Clergymen, 700 Churches and a Theological Seminary.

Baptists have more than 2,300 Churches and have 3 Seminaries.

Methodists have 3 Dioceses, 1,100 itinerant Clergy, exclusively clerical, and about 3,000 Stationary Ministers who attend also to other than ecclesiastical occupations, and more than 2,500 places of Worship.

Universalists have 123 Preachers and 200 separate Societies.

Roman Catholics have a Metropolitan See, and 10 Bishopricks, containing between 80 and 100 Churches, superintended by about 160 Clergymen, with numerous Colleges, Schools and Religious Houses. In the State of New York within the last twenty years this denomination is said to have increased from 300 to 20,000.

Upon the whole, says Mr. Ingersoll, I do not think that we can reckon less than 8,000 places of Worship, and 5,000 Ecclesiastics in the United States, besides 12 Theological Seminaries, and many Religious Houses.

Extract from a letter received by the Canada, from a friend in London.

Washington Irving spends the winter, I learn, at Paris, and is said to be engaged in writing another work. Perkins is still in London, engaged with his new *steam* idea. They think here it will not answer. Perkins, however, I understand, still entertains hopes. There are not many Americans in London; indeed, all the world is at Paris.

The dinner at Liverpool, which presented an occasion for Mr. Canning to express his sentiments on the subject of America, has had an excellent effect in this country. America stands well in every respect.

The condition of England is prosperous. She will preserve her neutrality, for the present, at least. Spain must succumb, sooner or later, and leave the *Holy* Alliance at liberty to pursue some *holier* work.

The new Theatre in Chesnut street, will open for the season, on Monday evening, the 24th inst.—Although the managers may not be supported through their winter campaign, by the eccentricities of a Mathews, or the chaste and spirited performances of the no less favoured Wallack, there is sterling talent in this country more than sufficient to compensate for their absence, if the desire for novelty did not sometimes operate to the prejudice of modest merit. The preparations which are making by Messrs. Warren & Wood, we are told, are such as will evince the strongest claims on the patronage of the lovers of the Drama.

The Theatre at Baltimore will close on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. The new historical drama called Joan of Arc, or the Maid of Orleans, was performed there on Thursday eve, for the first time. Mr. H. Wallack was announced for the character of Macbeth this evening.

The Theatre, says the Boston Evening Gazette, has been much frequented during the week to attend the performances of Mr. Cooper, who has performed Damon, Hamlet, Petruchio, and Virginius with great applause. A personal altercation and rencontre between two gentlemen in the stage box on Wednesday night, relative to the right of one of them to his seat—occasioned some confusion in their vicinity which was for some time supposed to be an alarm of fire. Persons rushed from the pit on the stage—others from the lower boxes were preparing to jump out of the windows into Franklin Place, and the occupants of the gallery ran down precipitately into the street. The alarm soon subsided and the performance afterwards proceeded quietly.

Our managers intend to bring forward very speedily, the new entertainment of *Tom and Jerry, or Life in London*, of which they have received the manuscript, original music, and prints of the costume of the different characters from the managers of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Theatres. A new afterpiece will be performed on Monday evening, after the repetition of Damon and Pythias, called *Love's Dream*.

During the performance at the Circus in Salem, (Mass.) on Tuesday evening, the timbers which supported the boxes gave way, and about 150 people were precipitated upon the heads of those below in the pit. Several persons were bruised, and one man's leg broken.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 8, 1823.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To our correspondents who have assisted us by their literary contributions in making the 'Post' an interesting miscellany, our best acknowledgments are due. They are so numerous that it would be an arduous task to recognize them individually, but we have reason in wishing that it may be very long ere they 'rest from their labours,' although we may sometimes apparently neglect them.——¶ The author of a copy of verses to "Miss M. W." of which the following are the two first stanzas, *verbatim et literatim*, will excuse us for not publishing the whole of it in this "satter day's" paper, when he is aware that tho' possessing merit *in its line*, it does not contain the ingredients of a fair sample of poetic genius.

> Adue Adue to the who posset my heart
> To the I now bid a due, since we must part
> But While You are absent I hope you will be;
> A constant true Lover unto me
>
> I hope it will not be long before I may see
> My true love return safe unto me
> and when we meet may you be firm and true;
> Just like me Who is deying with Love for You

By an advertisement in our columns this day, it will be seen that the COMMERCIAL TABLES of E. WILLIAMS, embracing several *millions* of computations, to which he has devoted years of labour to perfect, are at length published. We have had full opportunity for a careful examination of Mr. Williams's book, and take great pleasure in recommending it, as possessing decided advantages of form, arrangement and type over any other work of the kind we have ever seen. There is scarcely a man engaged in business to whom it would not be highly useful; and as the ingenuity and labour bestowed upon it have been very great, we trust its highly respected author will meet with a generous encouragement. In furtherance of this object, we hope the aid of the publishers of newspapers generally, throughout the union, will not be wanting, especially as by extending information in noticing the general utility of this Work, they will promote a real and acceptable benefit to the community.

The Ladies' Visitor, a weekly publication formerly printed in the city of New York, by Alexander Myng, has undergone a change in its dress, and is now edited by the "BOSTON BARD," whose poetical genius has made this name proverbial with all who have a taste for the Muses. It bears the title of "THE MENTAL MUSEUM;" the first number of which we received on Monday last. It is in a quarto form, and issued once a week, at $2 50 per annum. We congratulate the Bard on this new era in his career—with a little application, added to a lively and versatile imagination, he may be enabled to realize the wishes of his friends, and those notes of Minstrelsy, which we so often and anon delighted to hear, may again, as in 'days of auld lang syne,' reverberate from one portion of the union to the other. Persons disposed to patronize the MUSEUM, can have their names forwarded on to New-York by applying at this office—and we, will cheerfully attend to any duties which may promote the circulation of it through our city, that time and opportunity will permit.

The Eighteenth Congress of the United States will assemble at Washington city, on Monday, the 1st day of the ensuing month. Several of the members have already arrived at the seat of government, and others are on the way. It is expected, as great and weighty matters will be discussed this session, the attendance will be very general. Three candidates for the Speakers' Chair are already in contemplation—Mr. Clay, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Webster—but little doubt is entertained that if Mr. Clay should agree to accept the office, he will be elected. The following may be considered as among the important subjects claiming an early attention on the part of our rulers—the protection of domestic manufactures—the increase of the duty imposed upon imported woollens—the regulations of the navy—the mode of suppressing piracy—the conduct of the military expedition against the Ricaree Indians—the general tariff bill—and the state of affairs with foreign nations.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

It is gratifying to hear of the continued health of the revered Charles Thompson, Secretary to our revolutionary Congress. He stands (says the editor of the Baltimore Chronicle,) the hoary and venerable monument of departed time, serene and calm at the prospect of a more glorious existence, awaiting the mandate that is, we trust, to link him indissolubly to the society of spirits, glorious and immortal. There is something more than respect, something approximating to awe, when we contemplate the character of such a venerable old man. He seems like a relick of former times, like the connecting link between history and death. He walks by the graves of Washington and those illustrious heroes, his former associates, in the hour of danger.—He has lived to see other lamps illuminated by our revolutionary altar—Spain, Greece and South America behold and exult in the new born beams. When we contemplate such a man, we involuntarily think of these lines of the poet, Burns:

> "There watching high the least alarms,
> Thy *rough rude fortress gleams afar*;
> Like some old veteran, grey in arms,
> And *marked* with many a seaming scar."

COMMUNICATION.

A Loan was opened a few days since by authority of the Stockholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing that important work with a safe navigation of 116 miles, (by the course of the works,) from this city to Mount Carbon Coal Mines.—Into this navigation there will also be an intersection of 70 miles by the Union Canal, opening the trade of the Susquehannah, and leading through Lebanon, and a tract of the most fertile and beautiful country in Pennsylvania.

We learn that the Bank of Pennsylvania, with an unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, made a subscription to said Loan of 25,000 dollars, which will no doubt be followed by the other Banks; and if any portion afterwards remain unsubscribed, our patriotic citizens will make up the deficiency, as a number of individuals have already put down Five Thousand dollars each in favour of said Loan.

The store of Mr. Pennock, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, was forcibly entered on Tuesday night last and robbed of a quantity of goods, consisting principally of silks of various kinds, amounting to between 600 and 700 dollars. At this season of the year it is hoped the watchmen will be active and use their utmost exertions in detecting those villains; we have too many instances of robberies committed during the winter season.

Robbery.—The Clothing Store of Mr. Wm. Palmer, No. 55, Pine street, was broken open on Saturday night last, and clothing to the value of about $600 taken therefrom. A man having in his possession some of the stolen goods was arrested on Monday morning and committed for trial.

On Monday last a carter in a most violent and outrageous manner drove his cart through the company attending the funeral of an aged and highly respectable citizen, as it was crossing Arch-street in Second. A daughter of the deceased, and an old gentleman who walked with her, were near being run over. A grand son of the deceased took the number of the cart, and the carter refusing any reparation or apology, has been very properly, taken before the Mayor, who has fined and bound the carter over to answer at the next Mayor's Court.

Joseph M'Ilvaine, (for several years past U. S. Attorney for the District of New Jersey,) was, on Friday week, elected by the Legislature of that state a Senator in Congress, in the place of Mr. Southard. Isaac H. Williamson was, at the same time, re-elected Governor of the state of New-Jersey, without opposition.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

The board appointed by a general order of major general Worrell, to try the validity of the election of Thomas Snyder to the office of Inspector of the second brigade first division Pennsylvania militia, consisting of colonels Charles Sidney Coxe and Joseph Strahan, met at the hotel of Amos Holahan, on Wednesday the 5th instant, and after a short session confirmed the election, and adjudged general Snyder to be legally elected.

Curiosity.—The Devil Fish or Vampyre of the Ocean, now exhibiting at the Philadelphia Museum, is said to be one of the greatest natural curiosities that has been seen in this city. It measures 15 feet across, between the pectoral fins, and has a mouth amply sufficient to receive the bodies of two men. We understand it will not be exhibited in this city but a few days longer.

The schooner Mexican, Capt. Dawson, from this port, on her voyage to Alvarado, was struck by lightning on the 4th of October, which descended to the hold and set fire to the cargo.—The vessel was obliged to put into Key West, and on examination, a considerable part of the cargo was discovered to be burnt. The officers of the navy at Key West, advised the captain to proceed to the port of his destination, as there were no purchasers on the Island, which he did on the 9th Oct. after repairing his vessel as well as circumstances would permit.

The Delegates appointed from the various counties of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, met in Washington, on the 6th inst. for the purpose of devising, and recommending to the Legislatures of the states more immediately interested in the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac, and its connection with the Western waters, some plan which shall promise the early commencement and ultimate execution of the great work contemplated.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	49	46	95
In New-York,	39	35	74
In Baltimore,	13	17	30

In Philadelphia, there were 38 deaths of children under five years of age.

DIVIDENDS.

The Schuylkill Bank has declared a dividend of three per cent for the last six months.

The Commercial Bank has declared a dividend of two and a half per cent for the last half year.

The Bank of the Northern Liberties has declared a dividend of two per cent on the capital paid in.

The Mechanics Bank has declared a dividend of three per cent for the last half year.

The Bank of Germantown has declared a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock, for the last six months.

The Germantown and Perkiomen Turpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last six months.

The Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of two and a half per cent for the last half year.

The Directors of the bank of Delaware, at Wilmington, have declared a dividend of ten dollars per share on the capital stock of said bank, which will be payable after the 10th inst.

The Legislature of New-Jersey has been engaged for nearly two days in discussing a bill for extending the time allowed to the *Salem Steam Mill and Banking Company* for erecting a Mill, which passed through a second reading.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. by the Rev. James Arbuckle, Mr. WILLIAM AGNEW, merchant, to Miss ELIZA JANE SMITH, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. WILLIAM B. POTTS, merchant, to CATHARINE S. daughter of Mr. William Davenport.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev Dr. Rogers, Mr. JOSHUA JONES, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. John Goodall, of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Engles, Mr. JOHN V. COWELL, merchant, to Miss HANNAH, daughter of the late Mr. Solomon Marache, all of this city.

On Monday evening, the 3d inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, FRANCIS BLOODGOOD, Esq. of Albany, N. Y. to Mrs. ANNA MORRIS, daughter of the late Benj. Shoemaker of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Solomon Sharpe, RICHARD F. BOWER, Esq. of Kensington, to Miss MARIA, daughter of John Tilton, of East New Jersey.

On the 3d ult. at Pittsburg, Pa. by the Rev. Francis Herron, WILLIAM HENRY DENNY, Esq. to Miss SOPHIA GENEVIEVE, daughter of Mr. John Dubarry, formerly of Philadelphia.

On the evening of the 30th ult. at Springfield, N. J. JOHN S. ADAMS, of this city, to SARAH T. daughter of Thomas Newbold, Esq. of the former place.

On the evening of the 27th ult. at Tucker's Island, by George W. Tucker, Esq. Mr. JAMES D. KELLEY, of Salem county, to Miss ANN, daughter of Mr. Thomas Willis, of Tuckerton, N. J.

On the 22d ult. at Pittsburgh, Pa. by the Rev. Charles Avery, Mr. JOHN F. WRENSHALL, Merchant, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss NANCY STEVENSON, of Pittsburgh.

In this city, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev Gregory T. Bedell, the Hon. ALFRED CUTHBERT, of Savannah, Geo. to SARAH G. daughter of Dr. Jones, of the same place.

DIED,

Yesterday, after a long and painful illness, SOPHIA, daughter of widow Hoffman, aged 24.

Yesterday, Mr. JOHN CORK, house carpenter, after a severe illness, aged 48.

Yesterday morning, Mr. LEWIS J. B. WELLS, of this city, aged 35.

On Monday morning, the 3d inst. JOHN ALLHISER aged 26.

On Monday morning, Mrs. BEULAH VAN LEAR, aged 63, relict of the late Joseph Walker.

On the 29th of 10th month, ESTHER WARD, aged 76, widow of Jonathan Ward.

On Friday morning, the 31st ult. Miss MARY ANN MYERS, aged 21.

On Saturday morning last, Mrs. ANN NEIL, wife of William Neil, aged 30.

On Saturday evening last, JOHN CLOSS, aged 19, a worthy young man.

On Sunday afternoon, JOEL ZANE, aged 78, long a respectable resident of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 2d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH BALL.

On the 3d inst. suddenly, WILLIAM GREGORY, of the Northern Liberties, aged 70.

On the 29th ult. in Bucks county, Pa. MARY, widow of the late S. Smith, of this city, aged 85.

On the 28th Aug. at Natchez, (Miss.) SAMUEL Y. BALL, aged 24, late of Philadelphia.

On the 13th Sept. at Key West, RICHARD M. BENBRIDGE, aged 16 Midshipman, grandson to the late Com. Truxtun.

In this city, on the 5th inst. Mr. F. GEORGE SCHAEFFER, of Baltimore, aged 30.

At New-Orleans, May 28, Mr. BENJAMIN J. WILLARD, formerly of Philadelphia.

On the 5th ult. at Charleston, S. C. Mr. GEORGE F. HOWELL, a native of Philadelphia.

On the 4th inst. at Baltimore, Mrs. REBECCA R., wife of Mr. Joshua Tevis, of that city.

PRICE CURRENT.

Bacon (per lb.)	6 1-2 a 7	Hams, Jersey, &c.	9 a 10
Beef, mess,	12 dolls.	Hops (per lb.)	20 a 25
Butter, in kegs, (per lb.)	8	Lard, Jersey	10 a 11
Cheese, Goshen	8 a 10	—— Pennsylvania	7 a 8
Corn Meal (bbl.)	2,50	—— Western	6 a 7
Flax (per lb.)	6 1-2 a 7	Pork, mess, Western	12,50
Flour, superfine	6,50 a 6,62	—— Jersey	14,50 a 15
—— Rye	3,12	—— Prime	12,50 a 13
Gin, Holl'd. & country	75	—— Cargo	11 a 11,50
Grain, Corn, up country	64	Seed, Clover	4,25 a 4,75
—— do. low do.	40 a 42	—— Flax, clean	1,60
—— do. white	32 a 45	—— Timothy	2,75 a 3,25
—— Wheat	1,20 a 1,30	Whiskey, Rye (gal.)	30 a 32
—— Rye	57 a 60	—— Apple	31 a 33
—— Oats	30 a 35	Tobacco, Virginia	10,60
—— Barley	65 a 66	—— Kentucky	6,50

Marine Intelligence.

[Collected weekly for the Saturday Evening Post.]

ARRIVED,

Nov. 2, Ship Recovery, Brown, from St. Ubes, 74 days.
Brig Bucksport, French, from Amsterdam, 75 days.
—— Edward D. Douglass, Homer, St. Thomas, 21 days.
Schr. Olive Branch, Fulford, Exuma, 20 days
Schr. Ebenezer, Vickery, Key West, via St. Mary's, 20.
Nov. 5, Ship Nancy, Bray, St. Ubes, 35 days.
Nov. 6, Schr. Independence, Hains, St. Johns, N. B.
Nov. 7, Ship Georgia Packet, Bunce, Charleston, 5 days.
Brig Louisiana, Rugan, Campeachy, 20 days.
—— David Mallis, Rowland, St. Ubes, 40 days.

CLEARED,

Nov. 1, Schr. George Hand, jr. M'Pherson, for Havana.
Nov. 3, Ship Franklin, Graver, New-Orleans.
—— Georgian, Bailey, Savannah.
Brig Pilot, Wing, Trinidad, (Cuba.)
Schr. Jane, Fortescue, Port-au-Prince.
Nov. 4, —— James, Blunt, Laguira.
Nov. 5, Ship Rebecca Sims, Brewton, Savannah.
Nov. 7, Ship William Penn, Hamilton, Savannah.

Letter Bags at the Coffee House.

Ship Alexander, Baldwin····Liverpool, Nov. 20
Ship Ralston, Bowen··········Liverpool, Nov. 10
Ship Ellen, Miner··························Jamaica
Ship Columbia, Kurtz·····················Gibraltar

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 63, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 22—tf JAMES PETERS.

FANCY CHAIRS—*At Reduced Prices.*

THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to finish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Ware-room, No. 341, North Third Street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.

sept. 6—tf CHARLES W. JAMES.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Circus.

Last night but three of Mr Stoker's engagement.

THIS EVENING, November 8,

The entertainments will commence with the Grand Entree with a magnificent display of beautiful Horses

Mr. HUNTER will go through his wonderful performances on the TIGHT ROPE.

Still Vaulting by the whole Troop of Flying Phenomena.

Horsemanship by Mr. Yeaman.——Song, Mr. Ramage.

Horsemanship on two Horses, by Mr. Blyth.

Mr. STOKER, the undaunted Flying Phenomenon, will go through his evolutions on the CORDE VOLANTE, which, while they astonish the beholder, excite the strongest sensations of pleasure, derived from the confident security of the performer.

The performance will conclude with (3d time this season,) the grand serious pantomime, founded on facts, called

LA PEROUSE, or THE DESOLATE ISLAND.

VALUABLE FARM.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1823, will be exposed to PUBLIC VENDUE, on *Thursday, the 27th of November, inst.* at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Premises, the following described

REAL ESTATE,

Late the property of David George, deceased, viz.

All that certain Messuage, Plantation and tract of Land, situate in Bristol Township, in the County of Philadelphia, bounded on the South and West by the Limekiln Road leading from the York Turnpike to Fitzwater's Mills, on the North by land of Jonathan Wentz, on the East by lands of Dr. George De Benneville, Silas Wilson, Esq. John Nice, and others—Containing NINETY ONE ACRES and two Perches, being part of a tract of Land granted by Nathan Spencer, by Indenture bearing date the 15th of January, A. D. 1814, to Benjamin Leaman and James S. Spencer in fee.

By the Court,

NATHAN R. POTTS, *Clerk, O. C.*
LEMUEL GEORGE, } Adm'rs.
CHARLES GEORGE. }

N. B. The Improvements on the above described property consist of a two story stone Dwelling House, a stone Barn, Spring House, Waggon House and Malt House—there is an excellent Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees, a good Meadow, and the Arable Land is in a good state of cultivation, and under good Fence.

For the accommodation of Purchasers, the property will be divided, allowing 51 Acres, including the Orchard, Meadow, and a suitable proportion of the Arable Land to go with the buildings—the remainder will be bid off in Four Lots of 10 Acres each, fronting on the Limekiln Road, and eligibly situated for building, &c.

Persons wishing to view the Premises, will please apply to Mr. John Major, residing thereon, or to William George, Germantown.——Terms at Sale.

Philadelphia, November 3d, 1823. nov. 8—3t

ENNION WILLIAMS'S

HIGHLY IMPROVED COMMERCIAL TABLES of Interest and Commissions, Cubic Measurement, Tables of Weights, Measures and Coins, foreign and domestic, containing more than two millions and six hundred thousand computations; just published in a neat volume, by Richards Johnson, Bookseller & Stationer, in Philadelphia. The Interest is at 5, 6, 7, and 8 per cent on 1 to $10,000, for one year to three years, and for one day to twenty-nine days; also, for the convenience of Bank computation, for 34, 64, 94 and 124 days. The Subscription price is three dollars per copy. This work is considered of superior merit, and as such is recommended by very respectable persons, who are competent Judges of the performance; to wit, Presidents and Cashiers of Banks, Merchants, Brokers and Attornies. Copies are subscribed for by all the Presidents of the Banks in Philadelphia, Camden and Germantown, also for Banks in New-York, Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, Annapolis, Norfolk and Richmond; which are all the Banks to which application has yet been made for subscriptions.

This Work contains Sixteen Tables with explanatory directions for the application of them; among them is a new condensed and useful Table of Squares & Cubes for ascertaining the Contents of Packages, Hogsheads and other Cubes, from three Cubic Inches to one hundred and thirty-one Cubic Feet. One of the Tables shows the Interest on one to one hundred Cents, and another contains Compound Interest from one to fifty Years. 11mo 8th, 1823—3t

CHARLES B. REES,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER, has removed to No. 314, VINE STREET, third door above Chester street, where he will be happy to receive the orders of his friends and the public in general, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit their patronage.—N. B. All orders, for CASH, will be done at the lowest prices.—Also, repairing old works done with neatness and dispatch. nov. 8—tf

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Bulk Window, Sash Door and Frame—Also, 100 Loads of the first quality RED BANK SAND. Apply at MICHAEL PEPPER'S, No. 272, Catharine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

N. B. A complete set of Jack-screws to hire.

nov. 8—3t

For the Benefit of our Country as well AS CITY CUSTOMERS.

PRATT & DAVIS, beg leave to remind their customers and the public in general, that on SATURDAY NEXT, Tickets in the Union Canal Lottery, 7th Class, New Series, will advance to 7 Dollars—Till then they can be had at 6 dollars, shares in proportion. The Lottery will positively be drawn on the

3d OF JANUARY.

Apply quickly and secure the Prizes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000	Dollars is	10,000
1	——	5,000	——	5,000
2	——	2,363	——	4,726
6	——	1,000	——	6,000
10	——	500	——	5,000
50	——	100	——	5,000
20	——	50	——	1,000
73	——	14	——	[illegible]
429	——	12	——	5,148
4146	——	5	——	20,730

Tickets and shares for sale at

PRATT & DAVIS'

Lucky Philadelphia Lottery Office, 63 Chesnut street, between 2d and 3d streets. nov. 8—4t

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, &c.

Also, WET NURSES.

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl*, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 8—do. 16 and 5—18 and 10, from the country—a *Black Boy* 16 and 5—do. 17 and 14—do. 21 and 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to *Sell or Let*, entered gratis.

Families provided with *domestics*, with *good recommendations.* nov 8—tf

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following REDUCED prices, viz:—4 horses power, 1200 dollars; 8 do. 1800; 12 do. 2300, 16 do. 2800, and other power in proportion.—He is also prepared for Boring, Turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

Philad. July 12. 1823—6m THOS. HOLLOWAY.

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds, and Red Birds, for sale at No. 193, Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY.

ANDREW M'ORE, No. 110, North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ ARCH STREET, four doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to Dye, Restore, and Refinish, English, India, French, and Italian Goods, of every description; and they hope, by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

. Merino Shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors. Gentlemens' Clothes, wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. Dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.—N. B. Articles for Mourning at the shortest notice. may 31—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

The importance of ten minutes.

A Buffoon once complaining to Francis the First,
That a lord he had held up to laughter
Had threatened to kill him—said he, "if he durst,
I'll hang him in five minutes after."
"That will do me no good," said the courtly buffoon,
"So your Majesty's Grace I implore,
To grant me in mercy this one little boon—
Just hang him five minutes before."

EPITAPH ON A PRINTER.

Here Fame sits weeping
O'er him that is sleeping
So soundly her trump cannot rouse him;
He has saved from the press
One fair sheet for his dress
Which is all that his office allows him.

Gallantry of James I.—The following novel anecdote of James I. is related by Mr. D'Israeli:—The King and Queen being at Theobald's, her majesty, shooting at a deer, mistook her mark, and killed Jewel, the King's favorite hound; at which he stormed exceedingly awhile; but after he knew who did it, he was soon pacified, and with much kindness wished her not to be troubled with it, for he should love her never the worse. And the next day he sent her a diamond worth two thousand pounds, as "a legacy from his dead dog."

In former times a man was indicted for felony, at a county court in Ireland, on a charge of having taken unlawful toll from his customer's bag. The judge who tried this cause, was a man of deep learning; but a man hardened to sin, and callous to the claims of humanity. After the testimony was heard, and the lawyers for the plaintiff and defendant had done their parts; the one labouring to spread a fog over the cause, the other labouring to despatch that fog—the one pelting the defendant with scurrilities, the other returning those scurrilities on the plaintiff, each in his turn delving the antagonist lawyer with sneers, jeers, and sarcasms, the judge rose, and addressed the jury.

In the course of his charge, he turned to the miller, saying, "put a tailor, a weaver, and a miller, in a bag; shake them and shake them, and the first that comes out is a rogue." "Well, your honour," rejoined the miller, "put an attorney, counsellor, and a judge in a bag; shake 'um, and shake 'um"—" And what then, rascal!" cried the judge very angrily. "Why, your honour," continued the miller, very coolly, (*not daring to speak the truth*) " he that won't come out, may it please your honour, may stay in."

Elisha Nauhaught, an Indian Deacon.—Our honest deacon was once attacked by a number of black snakes. Being at a distance from any inhabitants, he was to be sure in a very precarious situation; for unfortunately, he had not even a knife about him for his defence. What to do he knew not.—To outrun them he found utterly impossible, and to keep them off without any weapon was equally so. He therefore came to the determination to stand firm on his feet—They began to wind themselves about him; in a little time, one of them had made his way up to the Indian's neck, and was trying to put his black head into his mouth. Nauhaught, opened it immediately for him. The black serpent thrust in its head, and Nauhaught, putting his jaws together, bit it off in a moment! As soon as the blood, streaming from the beheaded, was discovered by the rest of the snakes, they left their intended prey with great precipitation, and Nauhaught was liberated from the jaws of impending death.

Cyrus had taken the wife of Tigranes, and asked him what he would give to save her from servitude? He replied, all that he had in the world, and his own life into the bargain. Cyrus, upon this, very generously restored her, and pardoned what had passed. All were full of his praises on this occasion; some commending the accomplishments of his mind, others those of his person.—Tigranes asked his wife, whether she did not greatly admire him? 'I never looked at him,' said she. 'Not look at him!' returned he, 'upon whom then did you look?' 'Upon him,' replied she, 'who offered his own life to redeem me from slavery.'

This charming example should be copied into our behaviour in the house of God, where we should behold and contemplate the beauties and perfections of that blessed person alone, who actually did give his life a ransom for us.

The following anecdote is said to have actually occurred in the western part of this state:—An agent soliciting subscribers for the life of Bonaparte, shewed his prospectus to a man who read "one dollar *in boards* or one dollar and twenty five cents in *sheep*." After considering for a moment, he replied, " that when he should be called on for the pay, he might not have *boards* or *sheep* on hand, and he would not subscribe."

Love is the fountain and principle of all practical virtue. But love itself requires some regulation to direct its exertions; some law to guide its motions; some rule to prevent its aberrations; some guard to hinder that which is vigorous from becoming eccentric. With such a regulation, such a law, such a guard, the divine ethicks of the Gospel have furnished us.

To Country Merchants.

THE Subscriber, having made large additions to his former Stock, offers for sale an extensive and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

At such reduced prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction, among which are the following:

Table, Desert and Carving Knives and Forks. Pen, pocket, Sportsmens', and 2 blade Knives. Pruning, Cast Steel, Butcher and Shoe Knives; Refined Steel Razors, Scissors, and Snuffers; Brittania, Iron tinn'd Table and Tea Spoons; Chest, Cupboard, Pad, Trunk and Till Locks; Knob, Mortice and Closet Locks; Banbury and Fine Flat, Stock Locks,—Wrought and Press'd Table and Cast Butt Hinges, Commode Knobs, Handles, and Cloak Pins. Superior, Gilt, & Metal Coat and Vest Buttons. Nob, Norfolk and Bright Thumb Latches. Brass & Iron Candlesticks and Snuffers and trays, Merryvalds, Drawing Knives & Screw Augurs. Wood and Bed Screws, Spike & Nail Gimblets. Braces & Bitts, Chissels, Gouges & Files, Patent Cocks at Manufacturer's prices. Mill, Cross cut, Hand Pannel, and Back saws. Marshall's Genuine (C) English Blister, Crowley Millington C. S. and American Blistered Steel. Anvils, Vises, Hale & Co's. Sad Irons. Shovels & Spades, Frying Pans & Trace Chains.—Turkey and American Oil Stones. Shoemaker's Hammers, Pincers & Awl Blades. Steel Rat Traps, Iron & Brass Wire. Guns, Rifles; Gun Locks and Flints. Patent Colombian Hinges, Steel Blade & Iron Squares. Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Trowels. Axes, Hatchets and Hoes. Copper & Iron Tea Kettles. Shovels and Tongs. Patent and Common Curry Combs. Box and Patent Coffee Mills.—Also, a complete assortment of Cut and Wrought NAILS, TACKS & SPRIGS. *Also, 16 tons Grindstones. 4 Cases Patent Glass Inkstands, and an assortment of best PLANES. Persons desirous of purchasing are respectfully invited to call on*

WILLIAM DUNCAN,
No. 41, Market Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 18—6t

MALT.

THE Consumers of the above Article are solicited to call at the Subscriber's MALT HOUSE, Prune Street, below Walnut, where they will be supplied with MALT of the best quality on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Malt made for Brewers at 18 Cents per bushel.
nov 1—13t ABRAHAM CALLARD.

Navigation, Lunar Observations,

AND THE USE OF THE SEXTANT AND QUADRANT, *Together with the mode of ascertaining their errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer and rating them, with actual practice, the same as at Sea, taught by* THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 88, SOUTH FRONT STREET, *six doors below South Street.—His experience in the above for thirty years exercised as a navigator at sea, the use of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above.*

*** *He will attend occasionally during the day, attention will be paid in the evening.* june 7—tf

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P. CANFIELD

RETURNS *his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the munificent patronage he has received in the Sixth Class of the Union Canal Lottery, and respectfully solicits a continuance of it in the following truly splendid scheme, to be drawn early in January ensuing, or sooner if the sales of tickets will warrant it.—Those who purchase a ticket, a share, or a package therein, will contribute something towards the promotion of the very important object for which these lotteries were granted, as well as be liable to receive a great and very acceptable reward.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.
A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of 10,000	is	10,000	39	Prizes of	100	3,900
1	—	5,000	5,000	39	—	50	1,950
2	—	2,063	4,126	78	—	25	1,950
6	—	1,000	6,000	429	—	12	5,148
10	—	500	5,000	4446	—	6	26,676

5051 Prizes—9,150 Blanks—14,200 Tickets——70,350 Dollars.
Price of Tickets 6 Dollars, but will soon advance.

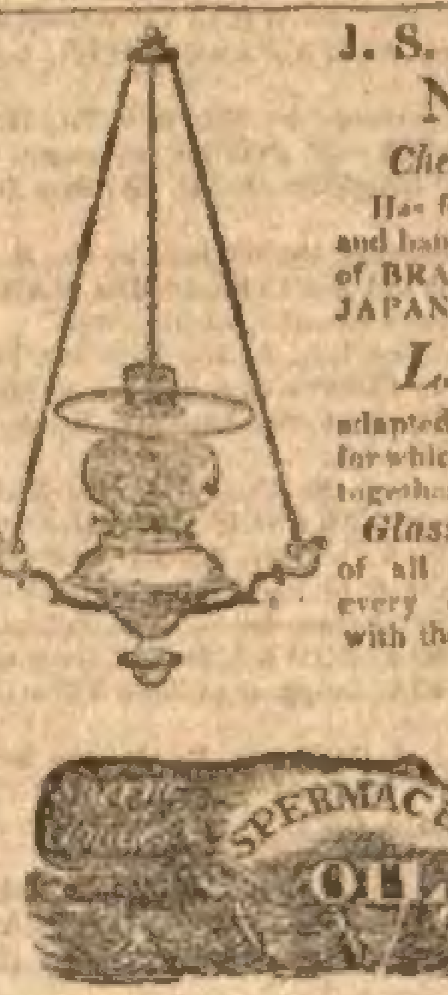
Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at
FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

Where have recently been sold 2 prizes of 5000 dollars—1 of 10,000—1 of 15,000—1 of 10,000—1 of 7,000——1 of 5,000——1 of 2,500——and an immense number of 1000, 500, &c. &c. which must be convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess, Fortune, (always 'at home,') is at No. 127 Chesnut Street.

CASH always paid for all Prizes sold at this office as soon as drawn. Orders post paid thankfully received and promptly attended to.—Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all Share Tickets, sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the purchaser. oct. 18—tf



J. S. RUSSELL,

No. 68,

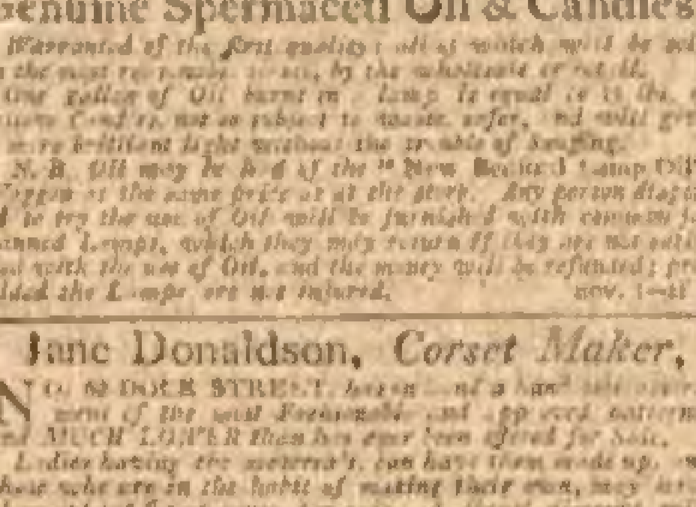
Chesnut street,

Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS,

adapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP *Glasses and Wicks* of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil.

ALSO,



Genuine Spermaceti Oil & Candles,

Warranted of the first quality: oil of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by the wholesale or retail.

One gallon of Oil burnt in a lamp is equal to 11 lbs. of tallow Candles, not so subject to waste, safer, and will give a more brilliant light without the trouble of snuffing.

N. B. Oil may be had of the "New Bedford Lamp Oil" Waggon at the same price as at the store. Any person disposed to try the use of Oil will be furnished with common japanned Lamps, which they may return if they are not satisfied with the use of Oil, and the money will be refunded; provided the Lamps are not injured. nov. 1—tf

Jane Donaldson, *Corset Maker,*

NO. 93 DOCK STREET, *has on hand a handsome assortment of the most Fashionable and approved patterns, and* MUCH LOWER *than has ever been offered for Sale.*

Ladies having the materials, can have them made up, and those who are in the habit of making their own, may have them cut out for 25 cents per pair. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants. Every description of Goods taken in exchange.——A few apprentices wanted;—one will be required. oct. 11—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS——NEW SERIES.
A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000	Dollars is	10,000
1	—	5,000	—	5,000
2	—	2,063	—	4,126
6	—	1,000	—	6,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
39	—	100	—	3,900
39	—	50	—	1,950
78	—	25	—	1,950
429	—	12	—	5,148
4446	—	6	—	26,676
5051	Prizes			70,350
9,150	Blanks			

Tickets and shares in the above splendid lottery may be on early application at

P J. DECKER'S

Lottery and Exchange office,
N. W corner of Chesnut & Third street.

Where tickets in the greatest varieties of numbers may be had at $6 and shares in proportion.

Every information respecting the lotteries of the south given gratis. oct 23—tf

A SILVER SPUR LOST.

ON Sunday the 19th instant, a handsome Silver Spur, marked 69 dwts. on the shank, was lost on the road from Edwards' Inn, sign of Gen Pike, Frankford, to Haddington village. TWO DOLLARS REWARD will be given for it, if left at the sign of Gen Pike, Frankford; Sorrel Horse, North Second street, Philadelphia; or at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, with the thanks of the owner. oct 26—3t

"FREE AND EASY."

BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the lovers of hilarity and conviviality, that his *"Free and Easy"* has been re-opened for the season, and will continue every Saturday and Monday evening during the winter. His Room is handsomely decorated and diversified with Grecian Scenery, and nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his guests comfortable and agreeable.

He returns his warmest acknowledgments to his friends for their friendship these three seasons past, and trusts to merit a further patronage. Relishes always ready—Hot Whisky Punch as usual. A good Band of Music.

oct 11—tf WM. MUIRHEAD.

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs, and complaints of the Lungs, leading to Consumption, and even in seated Consumptions have lately been cured by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without getting relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S *Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.*

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. JENKINS
Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.
JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, *do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1817, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor* MELLEN'S *Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.*

ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*
Hudson, 13 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain; I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S *Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints as a very valuable Medicine.* NANCY BOURNE.
Hudson County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 17, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs colds asthmas, difficulty of breathing, whooping, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH *and* PEARSOLL *and* T. W. DYOTT.
May 10—1y

SACKING BOTTOMS.

THE Subscriber has for sale a number of SACKING BOTTOMS, at No 2 JONES'S ALLEY, the first alley above Market, making out of Front street. Where storekeepers, Cabinet makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash. J. S.

sept. 6—12t*

NEW BOOKS

JUST received, and for sale at about half the customary prices, at No. 71 Market street, near Second street, viz. Spectator, in octavo and 18mo. British Eloquence. Chapman's Select Speeches. Comly's Grammar. Waverly Novels, complete sets; separate vols. of do. bound and in boards. Las Casas's Journal. Comly's Spelling Books. Percy Anecdotes. No Fiction. Brownie of Bodsbeak. Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life. Walter Scott's works. Book of Common Prayer. Johnson's Lives of the Poets. Life of Washington. English Reader. Silliman's Travels. Addison's works. Cowper's Poems. Arabian Nights. Elegant Extracts. Blair's Lectures. History of Pennsylvania. Hermit in London. Family Tour. Scientific Dialogues. Treasure of Health. Salmagundi. Original Poems. Gay's Fables. Junius's Letters. Moore's Melodies. Barlow's Poems. Lady of the Lake, with a variety of other works.

sept 20—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Bolt Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

PER late arrivals and for sale by the Subscriber, wholesale and retail,

Ladies' Morocco work boxes, Tunbridge do. do. Japan Dressing cases, ladies' Morocco thread cases, handsomely gilt, Card cases, Memorandum books, ladies and gentlemen's pocket books, wallets and note cases, in great variety. Rodgers's fine Penknives, Graves' do. Razors, Pradie's French Do. Fine and common Scissors. Silver Pencil Cases, Tooth Picks and Tweesers. Chess and Cribbage Boards. Coloured Woodstock Gloves, white Do. do. with elastic springs. Brushes and Combs of every description. Turkey Otto [Roses. Farina's genuine Cologne Water. Lavender Water. Honey Water. Milk Roses. Extract Roses. Fine Soaps, viz. Vegetable, Palm, Violet, Rose, Sultana, &c. &c. With a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
sept 13—tf N. 141, Chesnut street.

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street. BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER. Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

TAILORING,

At No. 93 RACE STREET.

ROBERT CAIN, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 37 Arch street, to No. 93 Race street, two doors below Third street, where he solicits a continuance of their favours.

R. C. assures his friends that if any error of his should occur, he will be accountable for such.

Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth can have it made up, in a fashionable manner, at very moderate prices, for cash. july 19—6m

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 335 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

JACKSON FREE AND EASY.

CHALKLEY BAKER, *sign of Gen. Jackson, in Race near Eighth street, thankful for the encouragement he received during the last season, has the pleasure of informing his friends and those who are disposed to spend an evening in social glee and harmony, that his* FREE AND EASY *is now opened and will be continued every Saturday Evening during the season. C. B. has engaged Mr. Pelman, who with his Assistants, will do all in his power to strike up strains which will be pleasing to Amateurs; good Singing, Harmony and Conviviality.*

Ye sons of social mirth and glee,
My Free and easy come and see;
Good music here you'll always find,
And Liquors of the best in kind—
Good Whiskey Punch, with Cider sweet,
Sheep Tongues, Tripe and Sous'd Pigs Feet.
Come tune your pipes, the Cymbals ring,
And merrily, merrily let us sing.
'Tis folly longer to delay,
Come then and drive dull care away.

Nov 1—3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES. To be drawn on the 3d January, 1824. Highest prize, 10,000 dollars.
SCHEME.

1	prize of	10000 dollars is	10000
1		5000	5000
2		2063	4126
6		1000	6000
10		500	5000
39		100	3900
78		25	1950
429		12	5148
4446		6	26676

5051 *Prizes* *Dollars* 70350
9150 *Blanks.*

14,200 *Tickets, at 6 Dollars.*

TICKETS AND SHARES FOR SALE AT

GIBBS'S LUCKY OFFICE,

No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Where was sold the Capital Prize of 4000, in the last Class.
nov 1—tf

CHEAP FURS, &c.

W. G. CREASE, (No. 41, south Third-street,) being about declining the Fur business, offers for sale, at very reduced prices, all his stock of Furs, consisting of a great variety of Ladies' Coat Trimmings, ladies' and children's Chinchilla and other kinds of Fur Caps—Gentlemen's and boys' Seal Skin and Sable Caps. Fur Gloves and Socks, suitable for the fall and winter seasons.

Also, a handsome assortment of ladies' Black and Fancy Feathers, Military Feathers, &c. &c.

The above will be sold in large or small quantities to accommodate purchasers, at the most reasonable prices. oct 4—3m*

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the ninth day of October, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, ENNION WILLIAMS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit:

"ENNION WILLIAMS'S highly improved COMMERCIAL TABLES, of Foreign Weights Measures, and Coins, reduced to the standard of the United States, and of Interest and Commissions; the Interest at five, six, seven, and eight per cent, on one dollar to one hundred thousand dollars, for one day to three years, eleven months and twenty-nine days; the Commissions and Duties, at one quarter per cent, increasing by one quarter per cent, to twenty-three per cent, on a new, ingenious, and systematic plan; showing the correct results, with more facility and expedition than any tables heretofore published. On the turning of each leaf of the Interest Tables, one hundred sums will appear, with the interest on each for three years, eleven months, and twenty-nine days. A part of these Tables is calculated particularly for Banks and Bank computations, on notes of several denominations, by which the interest may be seen with uncommon convenience and expedition. The Interest, Duties, and Commissions, are shown from one dollar to two thousand, increasing by one dollar; and from two thousand dollars to ten thousand, increasing by one hundred dollars, and the fractions of the hundred appear on the two next following pages. The interest on ten thousand to one hundred thousand dollars may be found, by adding a cypher to the principal, and to the interest, and by supposing a removal of the decimal point. The whole is condensed on a few pages—less than two hundred: including a Table of Interest on Cents—A Table of Compound Interest—A Table of Days, showing the number from any day to any other day in the same or next year.—Also, other information useful to Merchants."

In Conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, " An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned;" And also to the Act, entitled, " An Act supplementary to An Act, entitled, " An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints." D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania

oct. 18—4w

JAMES WINTER,

NO 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and Second street, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to clean and dress Silk, Cashmere, Waterloo, Canton Crape and Merino Shawls; curls the fringe and warrants the colours not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Coats, Pantaloons, Cloaks, &c.

N. B. Pieces of Bengal, glazed, pressed, and neatly refolded—also, all kinds of damaged goods restored.

J. W. keeps at his residence a manufactory of round and square Band Boxes, where all orders for any quantity, size, or pattern, will be promptly executed. Band-Box boards for sale cheap as above. sept 13—9t*

TOOTH ACHE

Cured instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief

S. MILFORD, DENTIST,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache;—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

oct. 4—6m

Nursery near Camden, N. J.

THE attention of the public is hereby called to the following valuable collection of Fruit Trees, which it will readily be perceived, consists not only of a regular succession of Fruit, from the earliest period to the latest to be expected or wished for; but also consists of a large portion of valuable early and late Fruit; and has been pronounced by competent judges to be the most judicious selection in the state.

CATALOGUE.

Freestone Peaches.	Ripens in	*Clings or Presses.*	Ripens in
White nutmeg	July	Oldmixon	Aug. & Sept.
N. Jersey freestone	Do.	Royal George	Do.
Early Ann or	July and	French Noblesse	Do.
green	Aug	Late Newington	Sept.
Early claret	1st Aug.	Claret cling	Oct.
Early mignonne	Do.	Sine qua non	Do.
Favorite	Do.	Late heath	Do.
Scarlet nutmeg	Do.	*Apricots.*	
White rare ripe	Do	Peach apricot	early July
Morris' white	Aug.	Freytag's Brussels	Do.
Freestone heath	Do.	Mange encore	July
Chickasaw	Do.	Mazaree or	July and
Freestone green	Do.	Moor Park	Aug
Red rare ripe	Do.	*Nectarines.*	
Red checked	Aug. and	Petit rouge	Aug.
Malligaton	Sept	White Roman	last Aug.
Oldmixon clear	Do.	Hartford beauty	Sept.
Gleaning	late in Oct.		

N. B. Although the subscriber has tested most of the above fruit, yet from the difference of seasons, and in some cases, want of frequent observation, the above list may be found to vary in time of ripening in some instances, but he is confident that much inaccuracy does not exist.

Orders left at No. 42, Market street, Philadelphia, or with I. Atkinson, Esq. Camden, will be punctually attended to; or with the subscriber, near Camden, who also will be found at the south-east corner of Market and Second street, Philadelphia, with Trees on Market days, and will there receive and execute orders he hopes to satisfaction. S. C. ATKINSON.

oct 4—6t

ARKANSAS LAND.

CASH will be given for 200 Quarter Sections of Land in Arkansas. Taxes received and paid on all Military Bounty Lands in the United States. Conveyances recorded in Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, and Arkansas, by

WEAVER & WILTBOHN,
Land Agents, No. 149 Walnut street.

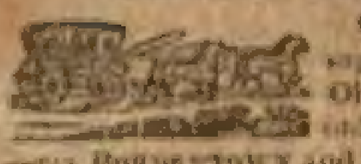
nov 1—tf

ENGRAVING

IN its various branches executed by JACOB MAAS, No. 1,3, Locust-street, Philadelphia.

aug 25—tf

CHEAP TRAVELLING.



Only $2 50 for a passage to New York, via the Old Columbian Line, and only 30 miles land carriage—via BORDENTOWN and AMBOY.

Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat William Penn, Capt. Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents.

Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.
aug. 9—tf

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs

MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the 4 Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

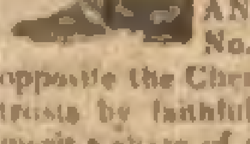
This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } *Proprietors.*
june 28—tf WM. LEWIS, }

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks. Razors of the first quality, warranted for use. Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct6—tf

JAMES BIRD,



Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms feb 15—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favour him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction sept. 27—e6m

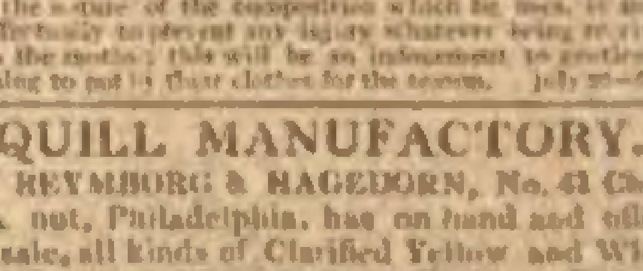
CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 115, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale price. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.
may 31—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet business, therefore offers for sale at very reduced prices, any part of his stock of Carpeting. He has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard to one yard, Kidderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, with about 50 pieces of Rag Carpeting.

Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above, will be sold on the best terms. Apply to JESSE SHARPLESS,
aug 2—tf No. 43 Market street.



Philadelphia Coat Scouring

ESTABLISHMENT.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 102, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. *** All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—A. COX, Jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. july 20—6m

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 43 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 5—tf

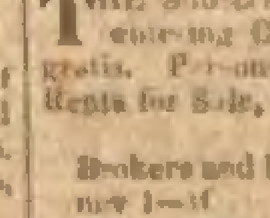
Tobacco, Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following articles, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms:

Spanish, half Spanish and American Segars of various qualities——Plug Tobacco, in rolls and kegs——Fine Pigtail, Prime Cavendish, Fine Cut Chewing, Fine and Common Sweet Scented Smoking TOBACCO——Scotch Snuff, 1st & 2d qual. in kegs, bladders, and bottles——Maccaboy and Rappee Snuff——Pipes in boxes——German Pipe Heads and stems——Spanish, St. Domingo and American Leaf Tobacco, with every other article in his line.

ANDREW ANDERSON,
sept. 6—6m No. 98 North Second Street.



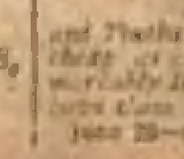
SAMUEL HAINES,

Manufacturer, No. 115, North Second Street, offers for sale, a handsome assortment of HATS, warranted of the best quality, at reduced prices.
nov 1—2m

City Property and Ground Rents.

THE Subscribers keep a Register expressly for entering City Property and Ground Rents, gratis. Persons having City Property and Ground Rents for Sale, find it to their interest to apply to

WEAVER & WILTBOHN,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 149, Walnut st.
nov 1—tf



JOHN PAGE,

Hat Manufacturer, No. 40 Market street,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Fashionable and Plain Hats and Youths Water Proof Fur Hats, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in the city. White Hats made remarkably light—those who prefer to bespeak their Hats shall have them made according to order, at a very short notice.
june 28—eotf